St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1884. NO. 284.

For the Spring Season of 1884.

Handsome Parlor and Chamber Suits, just opened, at prices that will astonish you. It will pay you to look at them.

We present to the public an entirely new and select stock of Furniture, especially Parlor Suits, at remarkably low prices.

NO OLD STOCK LEFT

While looking around to make a selection of anything in this line I would invite your attention. Everything has been marked down on a cash basis. Remember the temporary location,

810 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS.

TRIED AND TESTED!

AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

Indorsed by the People.

And are Recognized by the trade as the Leading Brand of the Day.

The WHITTAKER STAR SUGAR-CURED HAMS are tender, sweet and delicious. As a substantial food and appetizer there is no meat that compares with them. They are prepared and cured by a special process *only known by the Manufacturers*, regardless of expense. CONSUMERS will please notice that they get the Whittaker Hams, as some unscrupulous dealers who keep a few of our Hams to show that they have them, impose on their customers by selling or sending them butcher or country hams that are not worth, in quality or price, within 40 per cent of our brand. All our Hams are branded on the skin side with a W in a Five-Pointed STAR, which is our Trade-Mark.

(See Cut.)

They are for sale by all First-Class Dealers everywhere.

FRANCIS WHITTAKER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS ST. LOUIS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

French Balbriggan, Plain or Fancy Gauze Merino for Men, Women and Children, in great variety of Styles and Prices.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Ready-Made for Less Price

Than you can buy the Material and make them up.

Continued Great Sale

OF

LADIES' MADE UNDERWEAR!

Read and OBSERVE our PRICES. SALES IMMENSE, all in consequence of such SUPERB GOODS, both in quality of Material, Superior Workmanship and Style, being obtainable so far below usual cost.

NIGHT DRESSES.

65c Two clusters of tucks, cambric ruffle down front and made of good cotton.

75c Mother Hubbard style, yoke of 5 clusters of tucks and good quality.

85c Pointed yoke of 3 rows of inserting and 4 clusters of tucks; fine material.

98c Mother Hubbard style, solid tucked yoke of half-inch tucks and trimmed with Hamburg embroidery.

SKIRTS.

38c Deep hem, 6 tucks and good quality.

48c Clusters of wide and narrow tucks, full size and good cotton.

85c Six-inch cambric ruffle with 3 half-inch tucks on ruffle and 5 above.

88c Deep embroidered ruffle, with wide tucks above; best quality.

CORSET COVERS.

50c High or low neck, tucked and embroidered; fine cambric.

75c Low neck, made of best cambric and trimmed with Hamburg embroidery and edging to match.

CHEMISES.

38c Corded bands, good muslin and thoroughly made.

55c Pointed yoke of 3 rows of inserting and 4 clusters of tucks, trimmed with Hamburg edging, and of fine material.

75c Square yoke of 5 rows of inserting and tucks between, trimmed with Hamburg edging and made of excellent cotton.

85c Solid yoke of Torchon lace extending around back; splendid material.

DRAWERS.

45c Deep hem, with wide or narrow tucks above, fine muslin.

48c Embroidered ruffle, with two clusters of tucks above, good quality.

65c Deep Hamburg ruffle, wide tucks above and fine quality.

90c Embroidered ruffle, 2 clusters of tucks and inserting.

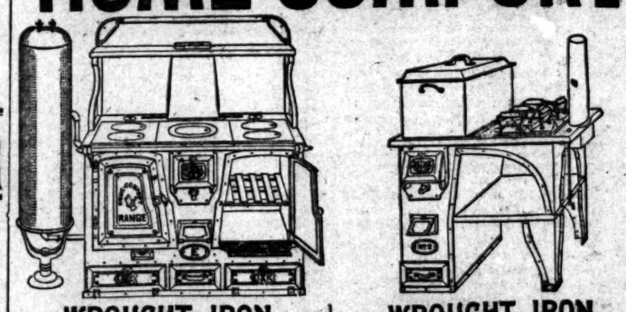
CORSET COVERS.

78c Square neck, tucked front and trimmed with handsome embroidery, splendid quality of muslin.

CORSET.

98c French wove, long waisted and thoroughly boned; excellent shape.

"HOME COMFORT"



WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGES

Are the best because they are made in all sizes, of best material, are more convenient, more easily managed, consume less fuel, heat quicker, retain heat longer, bake better, heat more water, will last longer and give better satisfaction than any Range or Stove made.

WROUGHT IRON LAUNDRY STOVES.

The most perplexing days to house keepers are washing and ironing days. Realizing this and sympathizing with the good housewife, we have perfected the above Laundry Stove, and believe it will mitigate the troubles mentioned, and lessen the number of "Blue Mondays."

ALL GOODS FULLY WARRANTED.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Sole and Exclusive Agents in and for the City of St. Louis.

All orders from outside the City should be addressed to

WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY, 1901 Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CATALOGUES NOW READY.

McNichols Keeps Up With the Procession!

You know that men are apt to do
Some rather curious tricks,
Like taking men folks home to dine,
With things at seven-and-six.
I met your Tom Goodger on the wharf,
A college chum of yours;
I said: "Old boy, you'll dine with us
After I've locked the store."
I had forgot, slick, slap and clean,
That moving day at home,
With Mary's dishes in the tubs,
Her temper in a foam.
I stopped and bought a good supply
Of bread and pies and steak;
And when I entered Mary said:
"Well, Dan, you take the cake!"
Our chance for dinner looked quite slim,
Misfortune in a throng,
But Mary scraped a match and lit
McNichol's parlor stove,

What We Owe to Him Now.

That puny gasoline new chap,
Which broils and stews and fries,
You never saw two men so struck
Clean daft with cold surprise.
Tom like a savage ate that day,
His coffee swallowed hot;
He swore the stove exceeded far
The whole old dashioned lot.
No wood, no coal; no big expense;
No smell of soup or pickles,
We owe our peace of mind and health
To that stove of McNichols'.
I plunged out then and caught the cars,
And sold that Charter Oak;
My money out the fine had blown
Each month in clouds of smoke.
Now, when you have an evening out,
Drop in, see Mary Ann;
Hear her opinion of this stove,
Bought on the weekly plan.

Yes, sir-ree! Gasoline Stoves which practically leave you free from a kitchen, no smell of food to speak of, an ornament to the house; and Refrigerators which keep milk, butter, cottage cheese and meat as sweet and pure as a baby's breath, all sold by the ONLY McNICHOLS on weekly payments, if you choose—besides a host of other useful and beautiful Household Things, too numerous to mention and too handsome not to see, at his Large Store, 1022-1024 Market street. Mac is never too busy to grasp your hand.

VANE, CALVERT & CO.'S

READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE, CALVERT & CO., 617 N. Main St.

LATEST EDITION.

WARD'S PRISON LIFE.

He Does Not Take It so Good Naturedly Now.

The Charges of Jim Fish Against President Arthur Refuted by Ward—"Rusty" Sage's Transactions With Grant & Ward—The Latter's Real Liabilities Will not Overreach $3,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Ferdinand Ward's prison life begins to have its effect on his temper, for yesterday he spent the day in moody silence, with not even the presence of his relations to cheer him. He had lost his appetite and did not eat his breakfast with his usual enjoyment. His room was in a state of confusion; papers were scattered on all sides, evidence that he had spent a busy day. The first visitor was a gentleman who said he was Mr. Bower. He handed his card to the doorman and requested an interview with Mr. Ward. A few moments later he was admitted and remained with the prisoner about half an hour, when he retired. He refused to tell anything of the motive of his business, but in reply to a question asking his views upon the charges made by Mr. Fish, he handed the following autograph letter from Ward, denying that President Arthur had anything to do with the alleged contracts:

WARD'S DENIAL.

"President Arthur was never interested in a contract, and I have never seen him but once; that was at a reception in Brooklyn. I think it is very unjust and unkind that the name of the President should be so unjustly used. I wish you would deny in emphatic terms any rumors that in any way connect the President with this business, as I never had any kind of a transaction with him. Yours,

"U. P. WARD."

Neither Gen. Grant nor Col. Fred Grant ventured out in the rain yesterday, or at any rate they did not come to the office. Mr. Ulysses Grant, jr., was present for a few moments in the morning and then left for the day. Mr. Jesse Grant was seen in his office, No. 18, on the third floor of the United Bank yesterday morning, and in reply to a question as to whether he desired to say anything in relation to the statements of Mr. James D. Fish, he said that he did not.

"I have not read it," he added. "I read nothing in the papers in relation to Grant & Ward."

"The charges of Mr. Fish against Gen. Grant and yourself are very specific," said the reporter. "I should think it was about time that some reply was made to them."

"That may be," was the answer, "but we (meaning probably the entire Grant family) have all come to the conclusion that we will make no statements for publication. This matter cannot be settled by the newspapers, and we are content to wait, feeling sure that in the end we shall be perfectly justified."

MR. C. E. GARRISON

was found quite unwell last evening at his home, No. 40 Park avenue. In reply to the inquiry as to how he came to lend $50,000 to Col. Fred Grant without security, he said: "I lent it to him as I would lend to any man I thought was honest and had the ability to pay."

"What representations did Col. Grant make to you when he applied for this loan?"

"I would prefer not to state that. The matter will become the subject of judicial investigation in the course of a few days, and then it will be explained much more fully than I have strength for at present."

Gen. Grant said last evening in reply to a question as to whether he desired to make any statement in reply to the statements of Mr. James D. Fish:

"I have nothing at present to say."

Yesterday Roswell Sage was asked by a reporter as to the nature of any transactions he might have had with Grant & Ward.

"Transactions with Grant & Ward!" he echoed, "I never had any transactions with that firm. I do not desire to be mixed up with them."

"But you are reported as having advanced large sums on so called Government contracts,"

"No, sir; I never advanced a cent to them on any contracts," said he; "I never got mixed up in those sort of operations."

"And you never lost a half million dollars through that firm?"

"Not a cent."

"That is strange," soliloquized the reporter; "very strange. You never lost any money?"

"Not with Grant & Ward," interrupted Mr. Sage. "All the transactions I ever had with Grant & Ward was the discounting of a note placed by them in the hands of F. W. Galudet, of P. W. Galudet & Co.; $100,000 was the face value, and it was amply secured. This note was taken up six weeks before their failure. I believe that there were some Erie collaterals lodged with it. Messrs. Galudet can explain it all to you, my boy."

"Mr. Sage, what are your convictions as to Gen. Grant's connection with Ward's methods of dealing?" asked the reporter.

"Well," he replied, as he followed the reporter into the hallway, "I believe the General tried to be square. I don't think that he would intentionally obtain money on false representations. I am particularly friendly to Gen. Grant, and I think he is an honest man."

Messrs. P. W. Galudet & Co. are brokers in the United Bank building, on the same floor with Grant & Ward. The reporter was there informed that the note in question was given by Mr. Fred. Grant, and was taken up when due. Ample collateral was attached. "You may," said one of the firm, "say that Mr. Sage never lost a cent with Grant & Ward. Just say so" added the speaker, tapping the reporter's note book, "it will tickle 'Rusty' (Mr. Sage's Wall street cognomen)."

GEN. EDWIN B. SMITH SAID:

"All this talk about Arthur and Sheridan being concerned in these contracts is a perfect nonsense. It's only another instance of Ward's falsehoods. Arthur, I am satisfied, has nothing whatever to do with the contracts. I believe, too, that the great majority of the estimated liabilities of the firm of Grant & Ward are fictitious. For instance Julien T. Davies has testified that he took out of the firm more than he put in, and yet a claim of his for $100,000 appears among the liabilities. If the fictitious liabilities are taken out, I doubt if the real liabilities will exceed $3,000,000."

WANTED TO DIE FOR LOVE.

The Maniacal Freak of a Love-Sick Frenchman in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—"What is the use of your doing this? I do not wish to live," said George De Folquet, of Argenteau, France, at St. Vincent's Hospital early yesterday morning. A few hours before he had soaked a number of matches in water at the Hotel de L'Europe, No. 16 Clinton Place, and drank the solution. Surgeon Kean applied the stomach pump, but the Frenchman protested that he wanted to die. He is 27 years old and has a prepossessing face and manners. It is said that he belongs to a blue-blooded family. Two months ago he came to this city from Paris, and engaged board at the Hotel de l'Europe. His relations sent him money. Frequently he visited the Thiebault family, No. 263 Fulton street, Brooklyn. It is said that he fell desperately in love with Mlle. Florence Thibault, but that his advances were not kindly received. This made him melancholy and he drank a good deal of absinthe. He spoke often of suicide. Among his effects were the following letters:

"Mme. La Comtesse De Folque, Argenteau Orne, France:

"POOR MOTHER—Forgive the sorrow that I am about to cause you, but it will be the last. I write this to say adieu to you, my best loved mother. Instead of the son who could have made you happy you have simply one whose wretched life has torn your heart."

Another was addressed to M. Thibault, No. 263 Fulton street, Brooklyn, as follows: "You, who yesterday told me that suicide was the act of a coward, will doubtless blame me very much. I have suffered much for the past four years. My cup of sorrow is full and I am about to die. You know how much I have suffered in Algeria in the desert. An unfortunate young girl whom I have loved and have been obliged to leave, has brought about my miseries. You must not take offense at what a dying man says. The first time I saw your admirable daughter I loved Mlle. Florence."

The next epistle was addressed

TO THE LADY OF HIS LOVE:

"MLLE. FLORENCE THIBAULT—Was it a crime to love you? Perhaps so. If I, an exile, had never seen you, who are so lovely, so chaste, so pure! Oh Florence! If you knew how much I wished to be loved you would pity the wretch who dies for love. Adieu. My last sigh is expressed in these words: Florence, I adore you."

The following was addressed to M. Bayard, and as given below: "Pardon me for troubling you with my misery, but I have found in you so much affection and friendship that I take the liberty of writing to you. It is to you, Monsieur, that I confide the office of announcing my sad end. By your honor, I beg you, when M. Thibault learns that I am dead let him know that I have confided in you; that I have told you that I wished to be the betrothed of Florence. How I loved her, and how happy I would have made her. If you see my poor Florence, tell her that my last thoughts were of her."

The letters were very badly written. At the hotel very little is known of De Folquet. It appears from his letters that his father is a Count, and the young man has spent part of his life in Africa. There was a medal awarded for bravery in his room. He is a prisoner, and will be charged in court with attempt at suicide when able to be removed. It is expected that he will be well before long. M. Thibault keeps a dyeing establishment. He denies all knowledge of the writer. So did Florence and her brother.

SHE SLAPPED HIM.

What Young Mr. Gabriel Incurred by Circulating Stories.

A Sensation in a Small Way on Choteau Avenue—A Disappointed Suitor is Punished by His Former Sweetheart's Sister—Threats of Horsewhipping.

The neighborhood of Jefferson and Choutesu avenues is quivering over a social sensation just at present, which, while it presents no startling phases, still serves as a subject for gossip which takes rank above all others. A very determined lady, Mrs. Dr. R. J. Leonard, her pretty sister Maud, and a disappointed lover named Gabriel are the dramatis personæ in the affair. Gabriel is a young fellow of 19 or 20 years, and, while he is neither handsome nor dashing, is yet given to a fondness for the fair sex, for which many homely men are noted. He had been paying his respects to the fair Maud for a long time, and his attention to the girl was countenanced by Mrs. Leonard for the reason that she believed that two such young people could be permitted to associate without any evil results. In time Maud allowed her company to be monopolized by a more pleasing suitor than young Gabriel, and her inconstancy is mortified the latter that he began to talk about her in a way that irresponsible persons alone adopt. The result of Gabriel's loose talking was that the gossips of the neighborhood came to the conclusion that Miss Maud was no better than she ought to be, and, among themselves, they did not hesitate to say so, adding other charges to the ones already made, as all well-regulated gossips will. Mrs. Dr. Leonard, a rather fine-looking woman of 28, who guards her sister carefully, was ignorant of all the talk that had been in circulation until last Sunday, when another young man who had cast ardent eyes at Miss Maud informed Mrs. Leonard that stories very damaging to Miss Maud's character had been circulated by Gabriel. Mrs. Leonard,

WHO NEVER PARKED GABRIEL

a great deal, became greatly incensed and determined to compel him to retract what he had said. Accordingly her husband, Dr. Leonard, called on young Gabriel and demanded an explanation of his conduct. Gabriel denied that he had ever said anything about the young lady, but his denial was a weak one and the doctor, who is a tall, powerful man, read the riot act to him in a manner that should have made him keep his tongue still for all time. It seems that Gabriel remained unterrified, for again he repeated his aspersions on the young lady's character. Mrs. Leonard asked her husband to leave matters in her hands for rectification, and he agreed to do so. Yesterday morning that lady had occasion to go to a neighboring grocery, and on her return she stepped into Gabriel's store. Addressing young Gabriel she said, "Are you still going to talk about my little sister?"

Gabriel made a stirring answer, when the lady's wrath overcame her and she slapped him in the face twice.

"Did you strike him hard?" a POST-DISPATCH reporter asked her this morning.

"Did I?" the lady answered back. "Well, my hand stung for an hour afterward. I'm not strong, but when I get mad I can strike as hard as anybody, and I just gave it to him good, the little skunk; and I'm going to give it to him again, too. I just wish I had

MAD A HORSEWHIP

with me, and the next time I go after him I will have one. My sister is only 17 years old, and it's a shame for any one to talk about her. I never should have allowed her to go with such trash, but I supposed because his folks were well off that he was respectable."

"What was it he said of your sister?"

"It would not do to repeat. He said everything that he should not have said, his idea being to make her out as no better than she should be. He is a bad young man, and I'm going to make him keep his tongue still by the only resource a woman has—the horsewhip."

Dr. Leonard was fully as indignant as his wife. Said he: "She gave him a good licking, and she will do it again."

The young lady was not seen, as she was quite ill from the effects of the stories circulated about her.

Will Gabriel, the young fellow who was punished, was asked what he had to say about the matter, and he said: "I'll keep that all to myself. I could say a great deal if I wanted to," a statement which shows that he is still unrepentant and aching for the horsewhip.

ITALIAN OPERA NEXT SEASON.

Maurice Strakosch Off For Europe—Gye Gives up the Metropolitan.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mr. Maurice Strakosch departed for Europe hurriedly and mysteriously on Saturday last. It is known that he has entered into arrangements with Mme. Christine Nilsson for a farewell tour which will extend over two years, and it is surmised that his hasty leave-taking of the United States is not unconnected with possible managerial relations with the Metropolitan Opera House next season. The directors of the Metropolitan appear to awaken slowly to the urgent need of determining upon a course of action for the autumn. It is already too late for Mr. Gye even to secure the services of the leading artists of his London company, and the impresario of the uptown house will have to recruit his forces in Italy—where there is still, happily, an abundance of capable performers—instead of depending upon the singers now delighting France and England. The fact that Mr. Mapleson is likely from present indications to make Chicago and the West his headquarters, and limit his New York representations to a brief series of nights is also calculated to spur the stockholders of the Metropolitan to renewed activity. That Mr.

GYE WILL NOT BE THE MANAGER

of the Metropolitan Opera House next fall may be regarded as a certainty. Had he hoped to come to terms for a series of New York performances he would never have allowed his present company to disperse at the close of the London season. As it is, Signori Marconi and Cotogni and Mme. Durand have signed contracts to visit Russia this winter. Mme. Jourdain, Soulacroix, Dupont and Bevignani go to Brussels, Signor De Reszke and M. Devoyod are engaged in Lisbon, and Mme. Lucca and Signor Mierzwinski will be heard in Vienna. Mme. Albani is still free, but the proverb that one swallow does not make a summer applies equally well to the proportion borne by one nightingale to a whole aviary. On May 3, indeed, Mr. Gye had pretty well abandoned his intention of coming to the United States, and a letter to a friend in this city under that date ended with the following words: "America is still asking us to go there. They have offered us $1,400 per night, positive payment, with theater, lighting, heating, etc., but we have not accepted."

A Brakeman Killed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., May 29.—Harry Taylor, a brakeman on stock express No. 68, going east, was killed here last night. His train passed here at 11:40 and he was not missed by the conductor until 2 o'clock this morning. When the train arrived at Decatur they telegraphed back along the line, and the night operator here found fragments of his remains scattered along the track for some distance near the O. & M. crossing. Taylor's residence is not known, but it is supposed to be Detroit, Mich. He was supposed to have fallen off the train while setting a brake.

Died at Shelbyville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., May 29.—Joseph McKibbin died of paralysis this morning. He was a gallant soldier during the war, and since then has been prominently identified with the hotel interests of Central and Southern Illinois.

CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN

Congressman Willis Says, About the Middle of July.

The People Must Pay For the Distribution of the Political Campaign Matter of Both Parties—Wool Imported to the United States—The Southern Votes in the Republican National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Mr. Willis of Kentucky appears to be a pretty good judge of things political, although he does not propose to be a politician. Talking of the question of adjournment, to your correspondent, he said that he did not think Congress would adjourn before the middle of July, or later. "You see," he said, "there are political reasons which will prevent it. The Republican Senate, of course, holds control, and can prevent adjournment as long as it likes. The Republican Convention occurs, as you know, early in June. Of course the moment its nominations are made our fellows in Congress will begin to turn their batteries on their candidate, no matter who he may be. These speeches will be made, of course, the way politics go, and the way campaigns are conducted, with the special purpose of being used as campaign documents; being Congressional speeches and part of the Record, they can be forwarded through the mails, and those will be very formidable campaign amunition, which may be sent broadcast, practically without expense. Of course the Republicans will feel that if we have that privilege they ought to have it, and the members of the House and Senate have had the same privilege of attacking the record of our candidates and preparing campaign thunder to be sent through the mails in the same manner. I am not speaking in approval of the custom of making the Government, in this manner, bear any portion of the expense of a campaign; but I am showing that that will be probably the case. Our convention occurs early in July, you know, and the Republican Senate, which can prevent adjournment, will undoubtedly do so, until say a couple of weeks after our convention, or until a definite plan of action has been made out by the leaders of the Republican party and a number of speeches made to furnish the desired amunition."

"About the middle of July, then, you look for an adjournment?"

"Not earlier than that; it may be later."

WOOL IMPORTATION.

A recent statement published by the Treasury Department regarding importation shows some curious facts with reference to the wool imported into this country, and used by manufacturers here. Out of 15,000,000 pounds of clothing wools imported 7,000,000 pounds comes from British Australia, but nearly all is imported from England. Only 700,000 pounds of this 7,000,000 is sent direct from Australasia, the remainder going from there to England, and then being shipped from that country here. Of the remaining 8,000,000 pounds 5,000,000 pounds go from Uruguay, then a part of that being first shipped to England, as is also the case with a portion of that received from the Argentine Republic. Of the 5,000,000 pounds of carpet wools brought from the British West Indies 4,750,000 pounds go by way of England, and of the 14,000,000 pounds coming originally from Russia on the Black Sea 12,500,000 are sent to us from England. From Turkey and Asia we get 6,000,000 pounds, 4,500,000 pounds of it being handled first by Englishmen, and of course their profit reserved before it reaches us.

SOUTHERN VOTES IN THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The struggle for control of the votes in the South in the National Convention continues, and will probably continue until the convention meets and the delegates vote. The latest development in that line is a meeting held here recently, professed to be composed of leading Republicans from all parts of the country, in which a frantic appeal was made to the Republicans of the South to permit themselves to be led by their brethren at the North. The resolution, as adopted, asked the Republicans in the various Southern States to meet in their districts, instruct their already elected delegates, and confer with the delegates from the Republican States of the North as to the most available candidate. "You see," said an active member of this little meeeting, talking with your correspondent, "these Southern followers ought to understand that it is a few of the Northern States that are to elect a Republican President if we have one. The consequence is that they ought to permit the Republicans of those States to say who shall be the nominee. Of course we of New York understand better who can carry that State than do the delegates from the State of Florida, or any other State a hundred or a thousand miles away. This is the case in every Republican State where the majority is small, and our theory is that the members from those States where the margin of majority is narrow, and which we must carry in order to secure success, ought to have the privilege of saying who shall be the standard-bearer. They know who can best carry those States, and in the interest of Republican success they ought to be able to bring about the nomination of that man. These fellows in the South who cannot cast any electoral vote for a candidate ought not to control in the selection of that candidate."

"Then you propose—"

"We propose to ask the Republicans of the South to instruct their delegates already elected to confer with the delegates from the Republican States before entering the convention, and to be guided by their judgment as to the choice of candidates. In addition to that we ask the delegates themselves from the Democratic States to confer in this matter with delegates from the States which must do the electing before they decide what candidates those States shall be compelled to support."

"And what candidate do you think those Republican States which must do the electing of the Republican President would prefer?"

"Blaine undoubtedly."

"And the composition of this meeting which adopted these resolutions?"

"It was made up almost entirely—indeed, I think I may say entirely—of Stalwart Republicans, men who have always been Stalwarts, and are classed with Grant and Conkling."

"How many people composed this meeting, do you suppose?"

"Well, the meeting was not large, but it was enthusiastic," he laughed. "I should say there were twenty people or more present, and they were leading politicians from their States, mostly from the Republican States."

Methodist Protestant Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—In the Methodist Protestant General Convention, consideration of the report of the judiciary was continued. The item recommending that the law of the church be amended so as to allow the annual conference to assign an unstationed minister to a quarterly conference instead of being elected, was rejected. The item requiring the annual conference to send a duly authenticated copy of its proceedings for four years to the general conference at the quadrennial sessions, was adopted. Rev. Dr. Staples entered a protest against the action of the convention, yesterday, in censuring the act of the New York conference electing and ordaining Miss Sharp, an elder in the church. He insisted that the conference in question alone had the right to judge who shall receive orders at their hands, and it should maintain its rights. The committee on boundaries reported that it was advisable for the New York conference to vacate as soon as it can the territory occupied by it within the bounds of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey conferences. Adopted.

Massachusetts Convict Labor.

BOSTON, MASS., May 29.—The bill to abolish the contract system of labor in the State prison was defeated.

Senator Whittier swore he was offered $1,000 to absent himself when the vote was taken on the water-gas bill.

The Natural Gas Well at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 29.—The natural gas well struck on the Westinghouse premises in the Nineteenth Ward a few days ago is believed to be the largest in the country. Gas was struck at the depth of sixteen hundred and sixty feet and two feet lower; the flow is the heaviest ever encountered. This opens a new region, and being in the city limits, the benefits resulting to industries is incalculable.

New York Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 29.—At the grain call the chair failed to carry a motion to adjourn to [illegible]. Many dealers, in view of Chicago having adjourned to Monday, favored adjourning, but they were not strong enough to carry the motion.

A Seventy Cent Dress.

NEW YORK, May 29.—There were sales of Metropolitan Bank shares to-day at 80. Yesterday 90 was bid and they were offered at par.

FIERCE FACTIONS.

The Arthur Men Preparing to Assault Blaine.

Publication of the Mulligan Letters and Other Correspondence.

Belva Lockwood Employed to Lecture Against the Tattooed Man.

Prominent Arrivals—A Rumored Alliance Between Blaine and Logan Denied—Elkins' Declaration.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 29.—During the past twelve hours the Logan cause seems to have gained in popular confidence, although it has not made so much noise as before, and people are beginning to believe that the little group of Logan men have some hopes of nominating their candidate They are working like beavers, talking much about the soldier vote, which they claim to be solid for Logan, and assuring both Blaine and Arthur men that when the deadlock comes, as come it will, the only way out is to nominate Logan. On the other hand they keep skurrying around among the Logan delegates already in the field and urging them to stand firm, regardless of what other vote may break and scatter. Nobody knows what has happened to produce the effect, but Logan has suddenly come to be regarded as a bona fide candidate. The effect of the change has been to rouse to hostility elements which were hitherto passive so far as John A. was concerned. Arthur men, who previously smiled and spoke in a friendly way of the Logan boom, are now declaring that Logan is a snake in the grass, and has been stabbing Arthur in the back after getting all the favors possible out of him. Blaine men are making the same sort of complaint and saying that Logan is running on borrowed capital, which really belongs to Blaine, namely, the Illinois vote. Meanwhile Boss Hesing and other authorities who stand well with the German voters of Illinois are working zealously to convince the delegates from this State that if they do abandon Logan it will be a great mistake and go for Blaine because Blaine cannot get the vote of the German saloon element either in Chicago, in the Peoria district, or in Egypt.

THEY CLAIM

to have made a number of converts to that view, and to have strengthened Arthur considerably. If this be true it is right in the line of the theory outlined two days ago in the POST-DISPATCH concerning the Logan movement. Elkins, the Blaine manager from Pennsylvania, declares that the entire Pennsylvania delegation will support the man from Maine, but a very clear-headed journalist of national fame, who comes from Philadelphia without any special preferences, assures your correspondent that this is a serious mistake, and that at least twenty of the Pennsylvania delegation are Arthur men, Such discoveries as these tend to weaken confidence in the Blaine strength, and it is still further weakened by the fact which was allowed to leak out last night by Mr. Elkins, that the Blaine managers have devised a plan by which trains carrying Blaine delegations shall be brought in here at intervals of a few hours all through Sunday and Monday, the schedule being so arranged as to produce the greatest effect. The Arthur men have taken this up and offer it as an argument to show that Blaine is not so strong as he pretends to be, else he would not resort to artifices.

As affecting convention results the day has thus far been very barren of developments. Very few of the delegates who were expected to arrive this morning put in an appearance, but an influx is promised for to-night which is to open up the battle with a roar.

THE ARTHUR MEN

have been growing somewhat panicky since yesterday noon, owing to the fact that the arrival and management of Elkins gave Blaine almost a monopoly of public attention locally. Then again, local Arthur clubs endeavored to get up a demonstration last night, which utterly failed, owing to the paucity of numbers in attendance. The idea was to do something like the New York business men did for Arthur, and of course the Tribune, which is fairly shrieking for Blaine, had a great deal of fun at the expense of the Arthur men. In its eagerness to weaken the opposition the Tribune has been descanting very freely upon the purchasable character of the delegates of public pap-suckers from the South, the effect of which has been to render such of the Southern delegates as are here very indignant. The effect of the assaults will hardly be to help Blaine, however much it may hurt Arthur.

THE CHIEF ARRIVAL OF THE MORNING

was the Hon. J. B. Warren, who will at least temporarily take charge of the Arthur forces. His arrival has had a stiffening effect on the Arthur contingent, as I within an hour after he reached the Grand Pacific, he had established himself in a room on the third floor with several political friends, and had set a small army of stenographers and typewriters to work on something or other of such mysterious importance that reporters and correspondents were not under any circumstances permitted to cross the threshold, Mr. Warren responding to their calls by coming out in the hall and excusing himself on account of pressure of business. He modestly disclaims any position of authority in the Arthur army, saying he is simply a high private and is here to work rather than talk. He expresses himself in a most sanguine manner, but unlike Elkins, is conservative as to figures and prefers not to make any statement of the vote that Mr. Arthur expects to get. It may be that the writing force is engaged in doing the work preliminary to

A FORMIDABLE ASSAULT AGAINST BLAINE

which is promised to begin on Monday next. It is to consist of the publication in attractive form, convenient for easy circulation if all the Mulligan letters together with a quantity of correspondence not creditable to the plumed knight. Besides this copies of letters from Secretary Lincoln and Secretary Gresham, in which they absolutely declare themselves not in the race and in which they urge all their friends as a personal favor to support Arthur are it is said to be circulated. The war is to be opened to-morrow night by one

BELVA LOCKWOOD,

an alleged lecturess who has secured the Music Hall for the purpose of an entertainment, the chief feature of which will be the reading of the Mulligan letters. The fact that the hall rent comes high and that the advertising and printing in connection with the literary entertainment is being done in a costly style, goes far to confirm the charge by the Blaine men that Miss Lockwood is

IN THE EMPLOY OF THE ARTHUR FACTION.

This incident gives a better conception of the sharp antagonism, amounting almost to hate, between these two factions, than anything that has yet occurred and it leaves little room to hope that they can ever unite on anybody. A commotion was created shortly before noon to-day by a telegram from Washington announcing that Logan and Blaine had entered into an agreement by which the Logan men were to give Blaine as much of their strength as they could control for the first three ballots, after which Blaine was to reciprocate by giving Logan an equal number of votes as long as he remained in the field. It was eagerly snapped up by the Arthur men and used for all it was worth, but th eLogan managers made haste to pronounce it an infernal lie, and a telegram from Logan himself declaring its falsity is expected soon. Arriving here with Mr. Warren, Titus Hard of New York, who has been claimed as a Blaine enthusiast, but who is now announced as an uncompromising Arthur man. In fact, there are few bodies so sensitive or liable to fluctuation as these ante-convention gatherings, and while all the talk was for Blaine last evening, the indications now are that before night

ARTHUR WILL HAVE THE BOOM

all his way for a spell. Elkins became somewhat annoyed this morning at the persistent claims of the nominating strength of the Arthur men, and he finally declared that, even conceding Arthur did get the nomination it would be only through the votes of States that could not give him electors, and the Republican party was getting so tired of drawing its nomination from that source that they proposed this time if the Southern States forced a man in nomination to let them elect him.

Prominent Arrivals.

CHICAGO, May 29.—There was a greater influx of delegates and gentlemen prominent in Republican party councils this morning than on any previous day, and the hotel lobbies are beginning to assume an air of great activity, No solid State delegations have yet arrived, and none are expected before to-morrow. The delegates now on the ground are mainly from the South. A few New York and Pennsylvania delegates have comes in advance of the main body, among whom may be mentioned James D. Warren, chairman of the New York State Central Committee and Speaker Sheard of New York, both of whom are delegates. Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton, and Col. George B. Corkhill of Washington,and Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, are also here. The sub-committee of the National Committee is holding an almost continuous session, arranging for the seating of the delegates and other convention details, to be able to report to the full committee next Saturday.No headquarters in the interest of any candidate, with the exception of Gen. Logan have yet been opened, but the Arthur and Blaine headquarters will be in readiness to-morrow morning.

STRIKING RAILROAD MEN

Five Hundred Wabash Employes at Moberly, Mo.

Meetings Held and Committees Appointed to Confer With Officials—They Want Their Last Month's Wages.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 29.—A big strike is apparent here among the 500 workmen, laborers and yard men in the employment of the Wabash Road. They are dissatisfied because of the failure to receive their last month's wages, and threaten to strike this afternoon unless they are insured pay at once. Small business houses which have been crediting these men for groceries during the past six weeks, have now from $1,200 to $1,500 on their books, and will be compelled to refuse further credit until the present bills are paid. As most of the shop men depend on their monthly earnings for subsistence, and

HAVE NOT A DOLLAR

to pay these bills, they will be refused credit. This state of affairs led to the holding of a meeting last night of the shop men, at which committees were appointed in the different departments to confer with the Wabash officials and demand that they be paid their wages by 12 o'clock to-morrow or a general strike would take place.

LATER—The men are holding another meeting at 1 o'clock to-day, and it is believed they will quit work some time during the afternoon and be joined by the yard men and round house employes, numbering in all over a half thousand men. There is no other topic of conversation here. Should the strike occur it will result disastrously to Moberly, as the town derives its principal revenue from the railroad, fully $75,000 being disbursed here monthly.

STRUCK AT 2 O'CLOCK.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch:

MOBERLY, Mo., May 29.—At 2 o'clock the mechanics, laborers and all men employed in the machine shops, round house, car shops, paint shops and bridge department stopped work and will not commence until their wages are paid. Another meeting will be held at 8 o'clock to-night.

RUINED BY FROST.

The Corn Crops of Northern Illinois—Too Late to Plant Again.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Journal's Rockford, Ill., special says: "A heavy frost visited this section last night, doing great damage to growing grain and vegetables. Corn in many places has been ruined and it is too late to plant again."

Damage in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 29.—The following is a report of the damage done by frost last night in this section of the State:

Painesville, Lake County—Vegetables suffered by last night's frost.

Ashtabula suffered likewise; also corn, wheat and potatoes.

Warren, Trumbull County—Heavy frost; potatoes and vegetables nearly cut; fruits also damaged.

Garrettsville, Portage County—Frost did much damage in this vicinity.

Ravenna, Portage County—Potatoes suffered most; corn and wheat probably hurt some.

Sandusky, Erie County—Temperature 42°.

In Huron and Ottawa Counties vegetables and barley ruined.

Massilion, Stark County, suffers heavily. Potatoes and wheat are somewhat damaged, but especially corn.

Mansfield, Richland County—It is feared wheat, corn and vegetables have suffered badly throughout the county.

Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County—Heavy frost; great damage to small fruits and early vegetables.

Akron, Summitt County—The heavy frost last night injured small fruits and vegetables very much: wheat, corn and oats are also hurt. Accounts differ as to the extent.

Lorain County—Heavy frost; wheat, corn and vegetables injured.

From what can be learned the interior counties suffered more than the lake counties.

Fruits and Vegetables Ruined.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Frost was general in Wisconsin last night. Reports from Rock County are to the effect that tobacco is badly damaged, and small fruits and vegetables are ruined.Similar reports come from Green and Dane Counties. In Milwaukee county clothes were frozen stiff on a line, and ice formed three-fourths of an inch thick on the small ponds.

Grapes Bitten by Frost.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., May 29.—A heavy white frost visited this region this morning, severely injuring Salem, Agawam, Lady Delaware and Concord grapes; also, potatoes, cucumbers and beans. The heat of the sun followed the frost, completely cutting all the vines. The grape crop in this section was injured fully 25 per cent.

Blighting Frosts.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Journal's specials from Janesville, Beloit, Oak Creek, Fond Du Lac, Racine and other points in Wisconsin, and from Freeport, report a severe and blighting frost which has done very considerable damage to the crops, particularly corn.

Signal Service Reports.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 29.—The Signal Service reports the show of very light frost at Lacrosse last night, but none in Minnesota, Dakota, nor Montana. The crop reports are unusually favorable and the outlook improves daily. The spring wheat sections of the Northwest report the condition excellent.

Frost in Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., May 29.—Heavy frosts are reported from the interior of the State last night, doing much damage.

Tobacco Damaged in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, PA., May 29.—Frost here and at Reading damaged tobacco, vegetables, etc.

ST. LOUIS ASSAY OFFICE.

The Section Abolishing it Stricken Out of the Legislative Bill.

Col. Burnside, Disbursing Clerk of the Postoffice Department, Arrested for Embezzlement—His Defalcation $45,000—Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—A quiet sensation was caused here to-day by the announcement that the Post Office Department has taken charge of the accounts of Col. J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing agent of the department, who is said to have been badly mixed up with the affairs of Levis, the missing oil owner. Levis was a sort of diamond edition of Ward, and after having roped in a large number of Government clerks on oil speculations, disappeared with the swag. Burnside, it is said, was a heavy operator with him, and rumor says to-day that he had risked $20,000 or more of Government funds in this way,and is short in his accounts to that amount. This, however, is not confirmed in detail, though the fact that the department has taken charge of his accounts lends color to the report. Meantime Levis is still missing and with him many thousand dollars intrusted to him by Government clerks and officials. A warrant is out for Burnside's arrest. He is charged with the embezzlement of $45,000.

TWO DEAD BONDSMEN.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 3 P. M.—It is now stated on apparently good authority that Burnside's shortage is $45,000. He has been arrested. Two of his bondsmen are dead and the others wish they were.

THE ST. LOUIS ASSAY OFFICE.

The St. Louis members, aided by others from Missouri, made a vigorous and successful fight in the House to-day against that section of the Legislative and Executive bill which closes the St. Louis Assay Office. Mr. Clardy did the fighting, making a strong point against the committee; that they were listening to the secret advice of a subordinate of the Treasury Department (Burchard) who had not the manliness to come out and make this recommendation in his report, but was trying to carry it through in this manner. The section closing the office was stricken out, only receiving sixteen votes in its favor.

THE SENATE.

Senator Beck presented a memorial from the managers of the Southern Exposition at Louisville asking an appropriation of $35,000 on account of Government exhibits.

Senator Voorhees presented a memorial from the citizens of Indiana praying that Gen. John C. Fremont be placed on the retired list.

Senator Allison reported from the Committee a bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi and tributaries. The House Committee does not favor the appropriation in the form presented, nor the amount mentioned. They recommend an appropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Ohio River sufferers, which is about $40,000.

THE HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the following appointments:

Messrs. Slocum, Dibble and Dingley, conferees on the shipping bill.

Messrs. Dorsheimer, Tucker, Reagan, Collins, Eldredge, Bingham, Cannon and Laird, as a commission on the part of the House to make arrangements for the dedication of the Washington Monument.

Messrs. Hammond, Rogers (Ark.), Henley, Riggs, Bayne, Wakefield and Milord, a select committee to inquire whether any ex-members abused the privileges of the floor.

The bill to prohibit patented unearned land grants was ordered printed.

Bills were reported and placed on the calendar, as follows:

Regulating the forms of bills of lading; regulating the exportation of imitation butter and cheese; to divide the judicial district of Kansas.

A joint resolution was offered. proposing the following as Article 16 of the Constitution: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of nationality."

A bill was reported, increasing to $1,000,000 the limit of the appropriation for a public building at Louisville, Ky. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Cox (N. Y.) in the chair, on the legislative bill.

The Missouri delegation attacked the proposition in the bill to repeal the act establishing an assay office at St. Louis. Messrs. Holman and Cannon defended the committee and said its action was based on the recommendation of the Director of the Mint. Mr. Burnes said the Director of the Mint to-day asserted that he had never made such a recommendation. Mr. Burnes moved to strike out the repealing clause and insert in lieu thereof a provision making an appropriation for the salaries of the officers and employes of the Assay Office. Agreed to.

STILL HANGING FIRE.

The National Greenback Convention at Indianapolis—Politics Elsewhere.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. May 29.—The National Greenback Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock, General Weaver presiding. The Committee on Resolutions is not yet ready to report and the entire forenoon session was taken up with brief addresses by members of the Convention—a continuation of last night's proceedings. The Platform Committee sent word to the presiding officer that they would not be ready to report before half past 2 or 3 o'clock, and at a quarter before 12 the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. It is understood that the Committee on Resolutions are at loggerheads over a plank in the tariff, and a good deal of debate is expected in the convention. To prevent much time being consumed the speeches have been limited to five minutes; no delegate to speak twice until all have spoken. A committee was appointed to wait on Hon. Geo. W. Julian, and invite him to address the convention. There is some talk of a bolt over Butler's nomination, but it is not likely to amount to much. Lee Crandall says he don't like Butler, but if the Convention can afford to commit the party to such a blunder, he can and he will stand by the same.

Minnesota Democrats.

ST. PAUL, May 29.—The State Democratic Convention met at noon to-day. L. L. Baxter of Ottertail County was nominated temporary chairman. The committee on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization were appointed and a recess taken till 2 o'clock.

Cameron Will Support the Nominee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Bulletin's Washington special says that Cameron refuses to influence the delegation to Chicago. He says he will support the nominee of the convention to the utmost of his power, no matter who may be nominated.

CHANGED COLLARS.

Wesley Johnson Hanged at Napoleon, Ohio, for a Cold Blooded Murder.

NAPOLEON, OHIO, May 29.—Wesley Johnson, 24 years old, was hanged here to-day for the murder, on the night of October 23 last, of George W. Williams and wife, who lived on a farm seven miles north of this place. The crime was one of the most cold blooded ever known in Ohio and without any provocation whatever, Johnson killing them by chopping their heads open with an ax, his object being to obtain money to support his mistress. He secured $26 and a silver watch. The murder was not discovered for two days. Johnson was arrested and tried here last February and convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, but has since confessed. He claimed some six weeks ago to have embraced religion and conducted himself accordingly. He said he longed for death.* He retired last night at 10 o'clock and slept soundly until 5:30, when he ate a hearty breakfast. When the death warrant was read to him he said it was just. At the last hour he walked firmly to the scaffold, coolly asked the Sheriff to remove his collar and tie, then thanked the Sheriff for his kindness, and bid good-by to all, saying he hoped to meet them in heaven. Johnson remained perfectly calm throughout, and asked the Sheriff not to keep him standing there so long. When the black cap was drawn over his head he said, "God be merciful to my soul." The trap was sprung at 16:01. His neck was broken. A large but orderly crowd surrounded the jail.

Railroad Directors Elected.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 29.—The stockholders of the Columbus and Eastern Railroad to-day elected the following directors: J. E. Redfield, G. G. Collins, C. D. Firestone, D. D. Warren, R. W. Reynolds, John R. Hughes, George Bellows, Augustine Converse and J. A. Jeffrey. The board organized by electing J. E. Redfield, president; G. G. Collins, vice-president; J. C. Donaldson, secretary; W. E. Guerin, solicitor, and C. H. Roser, general manager.

A New Cincinnati Newspaper.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Charles M. Steele, a business man of this city, will, on Saturday next, begin the publication of a new morning daily, under the name of the Two-Cent Gazette. The new paper will be independent Democratic in politics. Mr. Steele is the receiver of the News-Journal, which will be sold at auction on Saturday. He claims to have lost money in the latter enterprise, and says that the whole present News-Journal staff will follow him in his new scheme.

RACING AT SEDALIA.

Spring Meeting of the Jockey Club at Sieber's Park.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, MO., May 29.—The spring races under the management of the Sedalia Jockey Club, begin here this afternoon and continue three days. Over fifty fast steppers are on the ground, comprising stables from Illinois, Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Missouri and Alabama. The weather is fair and the track is in excellent condition and the prospects for close contests, good records and a large attendance are flattering.

LAYING FOR A DUKE.

A Foreigner Arrested at Dover With a Pistol in His Pocket.

He Was After the Duke of Cambridge—Indignant Spanish Journalists—Egyptian Affairs—Cable Flashes.

LONDON, May 29.—The foreigner arrested at Dover with a revolver is believed to have designed the shooting of the Duke of Cambridge when landing last evening.

DENIED BY DAVITT.

Davitt denies the statements concerning him by the president of the National League of America. He declares that he joined the league in October, 1882, on condition that he would be free to advocate national proprietary. Parnell accepted this condition.

Egypt.

CAIRO, May 29.—The new Mahdi claims that his power is becoming invisible. A Kassala dispatch, dated April 12, says that town is completely isolated. The 3,000 Egyptian troops of the garrison have no difficulty in keeping Hankendos away. Ammunition is plentiful but food is running out. Major Von Seckendorff, who with Hicks is still a prisoner at El Obeid, is suffering terrible privation.

France.

PARIS, May 29.—The Gaulois says: "M. Waddington has informed Granville that Europe regrets that England will abandon the Soudan, especially Khartoum, which France desires to have returned."

Spain.

MADRID, May 29.—The Liberal press is indignant at the Government for dissolving the meeting of the opposition journals to discuss means for bettering the condition of imprisoned journalists.

Canada.

OTTAWA, May 29.—There has been a sharp frost for two nights. Fruit and other crops were damaged.

ENO NOT THERE.

MONTREAL, May 29.—John C. Eno can not be found here.

IN THE GRAVE.

The Husband Should Be Placed to the Left of the Wife.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 29.—The Funeral Directors' Association was addressed this morning by Dr. A. S. Lovett of Erie, Pa., Charles A. Benedict of New York, and R. B. Bringhurst of Philadelphia. In answer to questions handed in, "When a man and wife are buried together, on which side of the husband should the wife be buried?" he replied: "The one who ruled the house in life ought to have the position,but as in weddings the wife leans on the left arm of the husband it is advisable to follow out the rule by placing her on the left in death." The following officers were elected: President, A. P. Barton of Erie, Pa.; secretary, George C. Paul, Philadelphia; treasurer, W. M. Heacock, Philadelphia. The association will visit the cemeteries this afternoon and to-morrow will inspect the crematory, Washington, Pa.

THE PENN BANK.

The Shortage Will Reach Fully a Million and a Quarter Dollars.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 29.—Henry Warner, assignee of the Penn Bank, has taken charge and discharged the clerks. He will begin work at once, but says he will require two weeks, and probably thirty days before a statement of the exact condition of affairs can be made. The deficiency, it is believed, will reach fully $1,250,000. It is said that of $40,000 known to be on the counter when the bank closed, only $4,000 was turned over to the assignee. A great shortage of securities is also reported since Saturday, and bonds, stocks and collaterals in the bank at the time of suspension are said to be missing. President Riddle is still confined to his home. He has issued a card asking his friends to withhold judgment until he is able to make a statement.

W. N. Riddle confessed another judgment for $82,400 in favor of F. B. Laughlin. This judgment will follow the one confessed Tuesday night.

THE SERENADING SEASON.

A Few Hints on the Way to Look Cool and Pretty.

Notwithstanding the delightfully cool weather of this spring there is every indication that the torrid season will begin very soon, and people who are wise will prepare in good time for it. The ladies, especially, are busily engaged in getting ready to be and look cool and pretty. In searching for desirable summer goods one of the very best places to go is B. Nugent & Bro.'s, 817-821 North Broadway, where, without exception, the finest stock of summer goods in the West may be found. Just at this time, too, the great May sale is in progress, and magnificent bargains may be obtained. In white goods, summer silks, dress goods, parasols, wraps and millinery the latest novelties and the most elegant qualities of goods may be found, at enormously reduced rates, in many instances the reduction amounts to one-half of former prevailing prices. Ladies should visit this establishment by all means, and as soon as possible, to secure the choicest bargains.

SUSPENDED THIS MORNING.

The Union Deposit Company at Greensburg, Pa.—A Small Concern.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The Union Deposit Company of Greensburg, Pa., suspended this morning on account of their inability to realize on securities. It is a small concern. Assets and liabilities not known.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

GREENSBURG, PA., May 29.—The Union Deposit Bank, owned by David Tintsman and John Walker, was closed this morning and the officers posted the following: "Being unable to convert our paper into sufficient funds to meet all requirements we deem it prudent to suspend payment for the present." Mr. Tintsman is out of town and Mr. Walker is lying sick at home, so that it is impossible to get any information from the management. The liabilities, it is supposed, will reach over $100,000, and the resources less than half that amount.

Railway Notes.

Col. A. A. Talmage, fourth vice-president of the Missouri Pacific, returned this morning from a trip over the entire Southwestern system. He reports everything in good condition and no trouble from water being experienced in the Southeast.

A receipt for money paid for transporting three cars of coal from the Union Depot to Cheltenham was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, which will show the members of the Municipal Assembly the necessity of granting the right of way for another track on the levee at once. For one car the price paid was $9 60, the second one $10 97 and the third $9 96. In the days when $8 per car was paid for the same service the Missouri Pacific officials always blushed when they presented the bills for payment, and thought they were making big money. It's a cloudy day when the Missouri Pacific people blush now, and it's hard to satisfy them as regards switching charges where they have a monopoly. It is either buy your coal from the Ellsworth Company (Gould's mine) or pay enormous switching rates.

Partial Grand Jury Report.

The Grand Jury made a partial report to-day, and returned thirty-[illegible] indictments. There were six ignored bills, one [illegible] was charged with grand larce[illegible]

ELECTRIC DISTURBANCES.

The Pressure on the Board of Public Improvements for Pole Permits.

All the Electric Wire Companies Want the Fourth and Fifth Street Territory—Improvement Bills Before the Assembly—How the Bell Street Railway Bill is Being Strangled—A Smart Justice.

There is still considerable of an electric disturbance in the Board of Public Improvements. That body has granted permits to the Superintendent of Fire and Police Telegraph, to the Brush Electric Light Association and the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, to erect and maintain telegraph poles on certain streets. Every telegraph company in the city is desirous of obtaining the right to erect poles on Fourth and Fifth streets, and the board, considering that the Bell Telephone Company had the strongest claim for them, notified Mr. Durant that they would hold themselves ready until to-day noon to receive an application from him. This noon Mr. Durant appeared and asked an extension of time until Tuesday, alleging that one of the chief directors was in the East now, and nothing could be done while he remained away. It is understood that the Bell Telephone Company is not satisfied with the rules and regulations that have been adopted by the board, and as Mr. Durant said that nothing could be done until one of the directors returned, it is likely that the meeting next Tuesday will be well attended by men who are anxious to know what the Bell Telephone Company intend to do.

THE ELECTRIC WIRE MATTER

has occupied a great deal of the board's attention of late. The nuisance of telegraph poles and housetop attachments became so great that the board determined to regulate it, and accordingly revoked all the permits it had issued for the erection of poles. Now it intends to apportion certain streets to certain companies, giving each a district in which they may erect poles and making rules by which other companies may use these poles. For instance, each company given a right to erect poles is required to certify that they will rent to any other company a half crossbar at 40 cents per pole a year, or a whole crossbar at 60 cents per pole a year, provision being made that no dead wires shall be carried. Fourth and Fifth streets represent a territory that each electric wire company wants, and the board believes that the Bell Telephone Company should be given the ownership of poles in that territory, for the reason that they use more wires than any other company. A great injustice can be worked in the apportionment of these districts by giving an electric light company, for example, the right to a territory where they would need but three wires, and another company fifty. This would compel the last company to pay an enormous rental for each pole. It will be seen, therefore, that the board has a very nice matter to determine, and that unless its arbitration is perfect it will receive a greatdeal of condemnation.

HOUSE AND COUNCIL

will meet again this evening. As each session narrows to a close a great deal of interest is aroused as to the disposition of certain measures that have lain before the Assembly for months to be talked about and canvassed in a desultory way, and remain unacted upon until the very last hours have arrived. For two years now a number of capitalists have been working on the assembly in the hope of obtaining authority to make public improvements. Railroad bills without number lie undetermined, and as some little progress has been made, the past four weeks, conjecture is rife as to what their fate will be on the 10th of June, the day set for adjournment. The Laclede and Creve Cœur Cable extension will come up for a second reading at the meeting of the Council to-night, and will then be referred to a committee. About the City Hall it is predicted that the committee will hold the bill until the time becomes too limited for its passage. The Elevated Road bill is the special order for this evening in the Council, and it is likely that it will pass and come to grief in the House. The Forest Park Cable Road bill will be passed to-night in the House, but it is safe to say that it will be put to sleep in the Council. The general appropriation bill will come up in the House also, and if it is defeated because of the police appropriation item, the names of the House of Deligates' Police Board auxiliary will be made known. The Missouri Railroad extension of Forest Park will also meet with a reception in the House to-night. There is a fine chance offered to the public now to see how true is the rumor which charges that there is a horse-railroad ring in the Council in the Council's treatment of the Laclede and Creve Cœur bill and the Elevated Road bill. The Council has acted in a

VERY SINGULAR MANNER

with the Hofel, Union Depot and Exposition Street Railway bill. It is known that all the horse railroad magnates are opposed to this bill, as the incorporators of the new road propose to run over tracks already built. The Railroad Committee of the Council, Messrs. Stone, Zelle and Scudder, have tacked an amendment on that bill which, Mr. Agiar says, kills it. The amendment is as follows:

"Provided, that unless said company shall within thirty days from the date of the approval of this ordinance, file with the Register of the city of St. Louis, the written agreement of the Union Depot Company, authorizing and permitting said Hotels, Exposition and Union Railway Company to enter and occupy with its cars, the grounds of said Union Depot Company, this ordinance shall be null and void; and provided further, that said company shall not permit its cars to stand upon Poplar street." Mr. Agiar says: "It is well known that we might as well try to run over the Court House as to get into the Union Depot opposite Eleventh street, and even if we could obtain permission to do so, we would have to drop down from six to eight feet. We are willing to stop on Eleventh street opposite to Union depot, however, and this will not interfere in the least with Poplar street."

HIS PLATED SHART.

The duties falling to the office of Justice of the Peace sharpen a man's intellect up to the very finest point. Here, for instance, is the Hon. Pat. O'Connell, J. P., who failed to pay his water assessments on the first of the month, and was notified that unless he came up to the water rates office and settled his bill his water supply would be cut off. Mr. O'Connell paid never a heed to the warning, having a little scheme of his own which he thought he could work with profit to himself and discomfiture to the city. He waited until the water had been turned off from his premises, and then, laying his judicial hands on a public key, quietly turned the water on again. He would have been drawing his contraband water to this date if a deputy inspector hadn't happened along and accidentally stumbled on his Honor O'Connell's private snap. The deputy-inspector reported to Mr. Mott, and Mr. Mott's action in the matter may be inferred from the statement that he swore out a writ against the J. P. this morning.

NOTES.

The commodious Commodore was down the river with the millers to-day, and Mr. P. Sullivan acted as secretary pro tem. to his Honor.

Councilmen Stone, Ziegenhein and Cummings inspected a smoke consumer at Miller & Worley's factory to-day, acting as a special committee of the Council.

Mr. Clarence N. Howell was before the Board of Public Improvements this morning with an application for permission to erect telegraph poles. He represents a new electric light company.

The Question Solved.

Mr. Henry E. Coffey, who organized the following plank, has given it in trust to Dr. J. H. McLean, to have it incorporated in the Republican platform at Chicago. He is confident that it will settle the labor question. An amendment to the Constitution of the United States in substance as follows: "That all differences between Capital and Labor shall be regulated and settled by arbitration; the mode of arbitration to be the ballot. All men not citizens of the United States and the State, are in the same position with regard to affairs of Capital and Labor, that they are in affairs of the National and State Governments. The only just and rational mode of arbitration in strict conformity with our mode of Government is that the majority rules, and shall be the power that will decide in all controversies, disputes, etc., between Capital and Labor. The voting population of each State regulating said amendment with the object of conferring the greatest possible amount of good upon the greatest number."

Doings at the Four Courts.

Henry Henderson was acquitted of a charge of assault to kill to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Charges of assault to kill against Thomas Dwyer and Joe Schockey were dismissed for want of prosecution.

Joseph Briggs was held in $1,000 bond on a charge of mayhem this morning.

The case of J. W. Gregory,charged with assault to do great bodily harm, was nolle pros'd to-day in the Criminal Court.

Grand Juryman G. C. Kimbrough was excused by Judge Van Wagoner and Mr. C. C. Maffitt was appointed to fill the vacancy.

A Cutting Scrape.

At 2 o'clock this morning William Welch and Jack Cavanaugh, who make their living by fishing and who reside in Venice, Ill., became involved in a dispute on the river bank, the result of which was that Cavanaugh struck at Welch with a knife. The latter threw up his left arm to ward off the blow and received a dangerous cut near the wrist. Welch notified the authorities at Venice who, so far, have failed to arrest Cavanaugh.

Remnant Day

TO-MORROW.

The Remnants of LAWNS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS and DRESS GOODS are many, and will be marked LOW.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

ALL DAY FRIDAY.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

817, 819 and 821 N. Fifth St., Between Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

THE WABASH.

What the Receivers Mean to Do With the Property.

James F. How Appointed Agent and Secretary—Dr. Smith Selected as Treasurer—The Policy of the Receivers—The Debt and the Assets.

Following the announcement in yesterday's POST DISPATCH, the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company has announced that it would not meet its June interest, and has asked the United States Court to put its property into the hands of receivers. The gentlemen designated for this great trust are Thomas E. Tutt, president of the Third National Bank of St. Louis, and Solon Humphreys, formerly president of the Wabash. Both of these gentlemen are large holders of Wabash stock, and are keenly interested in disembarrassing the road of its present difficulties. They were appointed yesterday by Judges Brewer and Treat. In the official statement of the transaction prepared by Mr. Swayne, the general counsel of the Wabash, after stating that the two gentlemen named above were appointed at the request of the company, in view of the default of interest on the general mortgage bonds due June 1, it is asserted that the measure was emergent, as otherwise property essential to the working of the road might be swept away by foreclosure, and thus the interests of other creditors sacrificed. The Central Trust Company of New York is made the chief defendant, but all the trustees of all the mortgages borne by any part of the road are included as party defendants in the proceedings. The mortgages here on some of the branches will have to be foreclosed in all probability. The company will propose to the holders of the general mortgage bonds, and holders of bonds on branch roads not interest-earning, to accept, in lieu of the coupons for the next three years, the company's income bonds. The

DEFICIENCY OF EARNINGS

is ascribed to short crops, floods and other extraordinary misfortunes. All amounts due for labor material and supplies will be promptly met in full.

The application for the receivership was filed in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri two days ago and granted yesterday. Messrs. Tutt and Humphreys are required to give a joint and several bond for $500,000.

The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company operates about 3,000 miles of road between Omaha and Kansas City and between Chicago and Cairo and Indianapolis. It was organized November 7, 1879, by a fusion of the Wabash with the St. L., K. C., & N. Railway and its branches. Its history dates back to 1853, in which year the Toledo and Illinois Railway and the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis were organized. Since that year the property has been passing in and out of receiverships, it has been consolidated with other properties, and disassociated from them. On the west side of the river the old North Missouri Road had changed its name to the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern. It was begun in 1854. It also had a rather wearying experience with mortgages and foreclosures, and was finally sold out in 1871. It was again sold out on various judgments and bought in by the company. Just prior to the reorganization it paid first mortgages to the amount of $6,000,000, and $12,000,000 of preferred and $12,000,000 of common stock.

THE COMPANY HOLDS LEASES

on the following roads: Eel River, Toledo, Peoria and Western; Boone County and Booneville; St. Louis, Ottumwa and Cedar Rapids; St. Joseph and St. Louis; Brunswick and Chillicothe; St. Louis, Council Bluffs and Omaha; Quincy, Missouri and Pacific and Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska. The rentals on these roads amount to $662,225 annually. It also has leased a number of short lines and parts of roads which amount to $326,063, the total being $987,608. There are also several short roads leased for payment of the interest on their bonds in perpetuity, an amount of money which considerably increases the annual payment to be made.

When the road was reorganized and consolidated November 7, 1879, the capital stock was placed at $40,000,000, half common and half preferred. $12,000,000 of each kind went to creditors and owners of the St. L., K. C. & W. R. R., and $8,000,000 of each to those of the Wabash. The total indebtedness was assumed amounting to $35,469,550, making the total capital and bonded debt of the new company $75,464,550. The $50,000,000 general mortgage trustees are the Central Trust Company, of New York, and James Cheney, of Indianapolis. In April, 1883, the W., St. L. & P. was leased for ninety-nine years to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road, and then to the Missouri Pacific, of which the I. M. R. R. is an integral part. The last statement made of the condition of the Wabash, dated December 31, 1883, is contained in the Missouri Pacific report. It shows that the net deficit of income in 1883 was $2,087,704. There are three principal creditors, the Central Trust Company holding $50,000,000 mortgage bonds; the Mercantile Trust Company holding $10,000,000, and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, the amount of whose holding has not been made public.

A few moments after 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Thos. E. Tutt, Mr. Solon Humphreys, Mr. H. M. Hoxie, General Manager Swayne and Mr. Wells Blodgett

GATHERED AT THE GENERAL OFFICE

of the Missouri Pacific System to perfect the receivership arrangements described above. A formal transfer of the Wabash property was made to Messrs. Tutt and Humphreys, and hereafter they take the place of the board of directors and executive officers of the company. The necessary papers were signed, the bond prepared and everything made ready for the new management. As soon as these preliminaries had been completed the question as to how best to get at the practical management of the property was discussed. It was decided that a new office should be constituted, that of "Agent and Secretary

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

The Annual Meeting Held at the Lindell To-Day.

The Work of the First Year—Reports of Officers Showing Great Progress—Addresses.

The first annual meeting of the managers of the Woman's Exchange was held this morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Lindell Hotel. Mrs. J. D. Lawnin, President, was in the chair. Mrs. D. K. Maude, secretary, Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, treasurer, and other officers were present. Among the ladies present were Mesdames Sessions, Byser, Slavosin, Humphreys, Brentanne, Perrine, Coe, Beard, Foster, Hardy, Comstock, McBeth, Long, Patrick, McKeighan, Gilliam, Maughs and Maude, Misses Dix, Watson, Mitchell and Herman.

Mrs. Gilliam, the treasurer, submitted a most satisfactory report, as follows:

Total amount received to May 20, 1884,		$9,320 70
By cash donations	$ 40 00	
By entertainments	5,126 12	
By annual dues	206 00	
By cashier's deposits	3,215 16	
By rent, Mrs. Hoke and library	140 66	
By building fund	518 00	
By sinking fund and fines	77 76	$9,320 70
Total amount paid out	$8,875 30	
To bills paid for entertainments	$2,280 18	
To rent Exchange building to F. A. Lane	1,250 00	
To water license	30 00	
To payments on Locust street building	2,000 00	
To exchange bills, etc	3,365 12	
Total amount paid		$8,875 30
Cash on hand, May 20, 1884		$ 445 30

A certificate of the deposit of the balance was read from Mr. Jas. E. Yeatman, president of the Merchants' National Bank. The report was adopted. The report of the secretary narrated the history of the Exchange from its inception to the present meeeting. It was started from the "WOMAN'S TRAINING SCHOOL," which is a branch of the "Woman's Christian Association." The ladies, however, were anxious to enlarge the sphere of work and determined to give the organization a separate assistance. Considerable difficulties and opposition were struggled against, and thirteen ladies finally organized May 15, and the furniture of the former "Woman's Exchange" was taken. The Exchange was recognized in July as a branch of the Association and on September 23 the restaurant and exchange at 214 North Sixth street was opened. The success was so great that it was determined to obtain a charter, and 282 names were enrolled as members. The ten per cent. at first charged on goods sold was found too great a burden, and it was taken off, thus making this Exchange the only one that charges nothing for assistance rendered. The rooms have been found to be too crowded, and a building has been purchased at 617 Locust street at a cost of $15,000, and the nucleus of a building fund has been formed, which has paid the first installment of $8,000. The domestic cooking department shows that the total number of sales from November 1 to May 15 amount to $635 05. The fancy needle-work has increased steadily, the sales being $454 82.

The Art Department sales were $73 20, the last two departments suffering for want of room.

The Plain Sewing Department, one of the most important, has realized $150 20.

The Entertainment and Visiting Committees have done a splendid business.

The Finance Committee reported the number of meals served as 15,966. Most of the meals served were to industrial women at less than seventeen cents per meal.

The number of depositors are 319.

The Library Committee, composed entirely of young ladies, submitted a report through its secretary, Miss Herman, which was very encouraging. The committee has only been at work several days, in that time over 100 books have been received and $36 25 has been realized. Sixty magazines have been donated. The report closes with a prophecy of A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin delivered an eloquent address on the work of the Exchange since its beginning. She spoke of the growth of the work from little things. Work and money have been expended in systematizing the work so as to place it on a permanent basis. In speaking of the aims of the organization she emphasized the fact that it is not the agent of the wealthy women, but of women who have not the capital to command a market. "It is a woman's work for woman," and each department, as was mentioned as doing admirably. Mrs. Long offered a resolution, which was adopted, thanking the local press for their active and substantial aid in bringing the work before the public and encouraging the project to the fullest extent. Speeches were also made by Mr. Scudder of the Lindell Hotel, Mrs. M. T. Allen, Mrs. John Whittaker, Messrs. Herman, Fletcher, Henderson and S. J. Fisher. Dr. Alice McKitchen gave a splendid address on the work, and the meeting was adjourned immediately after. A called meeting will be held to consider a plan from the Library Committee for a river excursion, which was granted and the board promised to aid the young ladies in their undertaking.

THE SCAFFOLD ERECTED.

Preparations for the Hanging of Brown, the Negro Murderer—News From Belleville.

The scaffold on which Brown, the negro murderer, is to hang to-morrow was erected in the jail yard this morning and is the same one on which Phillip Matthews was executed. The Sheriff granted Brown's request this morning of allowing him spend a short while with his wife before dying. A Deputy Sheriff remained in the cell with him during the hour's interview. The whole time was devoted to prayer, Brown having no business affairs to settle. Neither exhibited any emotion during the interview. The execution will take place at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow.

The case of James Madison Ripley, indicted for shooting and almost killing his son in East St. Louis about six months since, is on to-day's docket in the Circuit Court and will be tried this afternoon. While drunk Ripley attempted to beat his wife and shot his boy through the head for interfering.

The case against Police Officer Jerry Halloran of East St. Louis for assaulting Louis Schellmann was set for hearing to-day, but was continued till June 10th on account of absence of important witnesses for the defense.

The Post Office will close from 10:30 o'clock to 5 p. m. to-morrow.

The Grand Jury last evening returned indictments against Alex. Anderson, Henry Lewis and George Freeman for murder, highway robbery, and breaking into freight cars loaded with merchandise. The indictments for murder is the result of the death of George Greer, who was shot while assisting to arrest them. Charles Goss was indicted for assaulting with intent to kill Peter Lobsinger; Wm. Healy, horse-stealing, and George Mueller, robbery. Conrad Dinleman, placed under bond a few days since on the charge of criminally assaulting a little girl, was discharged, the jury ignoring the bill.

MARRIED TO-DAY.

Wedding of Mr. C. W. Sawyer and Miss Ella McLaran.

Miss Ella McLaran, third daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles McLaran, will be married to Mr. C. W. Sawyer of this city. The marriage will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of Lindell and Grand avenues, Father Betts of Trinity Episcopal Church performing the ceremony in the presence only of the relatives of the bride and groom. The bride's dress is of white China silk, made short, with bouffant draperies at the back, a pleating of the silk forming the trimming at the bottom; the tablier is trimmed with loose draperies of the silk, headed by several ruffles of oriental lace. The basque corsage is square cut at the throat, with long, close-fitting sleeves; the bouquet du corsage and hand bouquet will be of fragrant Cape jassamine's brought from the South. The bridal veil of point lace, and the diamonds which will be worn upon this occasion are the same that were worn by her mother, and her older sisters, Mrs. DeForest, and Mrs. Jo Lucas, at their bridals. There will be but one attendant Miss Laura Taylor, who will wear a pretty toilet of white albatross, combined with oriental lace, and bouquet du corsage of Bon Silene rose-buds. The attendant groomsman will be Mr. Ewing. Refreshments will be served by Beers. The bridal couple will leave this evening for St. Paul, where they will spend their honeymoon. Among the invited guests are Dr. and Mrs. Robert Jennings, Mrs. McClenny and Mr. and Mrs. Burnett (nee McCleany), Mrs. Switzer and her daughters, Misses Engle and May Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Switzer, Mr. Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore De Forest, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Jo Lucas, Mrs. Meade and Misses Nellie and Birdie Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jennings, Miss Florence Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Garesche, Miss Carrie Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Cooper, and Mrs. Houston Force.

CARONDELET CLAIMS.

General Passenger Agent Chandler Addressed by the Committee.

The committee of twenty appointed by the citizens of Carondelet to see the Iron Mountain Railway authorities in the hope of obtaining a more satisfactory time table and a better scale of passenger rates from St. Louis to Carondelet, met General Passenger Agent Chandler this morning by appointment at the office of Superintendent Kerrigan, corner of Fourth street and Chouteau avenue. Messrs. Col. Ira Terry, F. W. Mott, Frank Karlesskind, John Krauss, V. B. S. Reber, E. Mawdsley, James E. Gray, E. J. Clark and Dr. Haydel presented the necessities of the people of Carondelet in a very succinct manner, quoting the fact that the rate to Benton, a station one-tenth of a mile further from St. Louis than Carondelet, is only four cents, while to Carondelet it is ten cents. Mr. Chandler listened attentively and then told the gentlemen that he had not the power to fix the rate to Carondelet, but he would bring the request of the committee to the attention of the proper officers immediately, and he said he felt sure that action would be taken in the premises within a few weeks. He requested Mr. Mott and Mr. Reber to seduce their addresses to writing. The committee left, feeling very hopeful of ultimately obtaining their point.

SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

Postponement of the Meeting Called in St. Louis To-day.

The meeting of the officers and managers of the Southern Immigration Society, which was to have been held at the Southern Hotel to-day, has been postponed, as the following letter from the president to Mr. J. K. Mulkey, assistant secretary, who is in the city at present, will show:

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 27, 1884.

DEAR SIR—I have just returned from several days' absence and hasten to reply to yours of the 19th.

Circumstances are such that it will be impossible for us to meet in St. Louis on the 29th. Many of the V. P.'s wish to defer it and we have agreed to do so. We will publish in our daily and give same to the Associated Press when we decide upon the day of meeting. I hardly think that it will be called before the Chicago Convention. Wishing for great success, I am your friend,

A. J. MCWHIRTER, President.

WILL OF ISAAC M. VEITCH.

He Distributes His Property and Some Valuable Heirlooms Among His Relatives.

The will of the late Isaac M. Veitch was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves the portrait of his wife to his niece, Ida C. Benjamin; his silver service presented to him by the Grand Lodge of Missouri to his daughter Henrietta, wife of Geo. H. Knapp, to be retained by her and his heirs in the family so long as any of them are living. He also gives her a 100-year-old clock. The gold and silver medal presented to him by the Odd Fellows of St. Louis he gives to the Odd Fellows' Library of St. Louis. To W. H. Thompson he leaves a gold-headed cane presented to him by L. Pickering of California, and to Dr. Geo. H. Knapp, the cane given him by the St. Louis Degree Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. To the Grand Lodge of Missouri, I. O. O. F., he gives the manuscript of his history of Odd Fellowship in Missouri. The balance of his property is bequeathed to his daughter, Henrietta, and Wm. H. Thompson is appointed executor.

THE HOT SPRINGS EMBEZZLER.

Commissioner Morgan Fixes the Bail of Bruon and His Partner.

Chief of Police Toler and Deputy United States Marshal Falkenberg appeared before United States Commissioner Morgan this afternoon and filed information against Andrew Bruon, the defaulting president of the Hot Springs bank, and Mrs. Geo. W. Steele. The former was charged with the embezzlement of $65,000 and Mrs. Steele with aiding and abetting him. Both of the parties were present and admitted their identity. Commissioner Morgan fixed Bruon's bail at $10,000, and Mrs. Steele's at $2,500, which they were unable to furnish. The Commissioner stated that he would procure a warrant so that the prisoners could be taken to Hot Springs. The officers will probably leave for Hot Springs with their charges to-night.

NOT SO CLEVER.

Mr. Spencer Is Caught in What He Planned as a Sharp Trick.

Charles Spencer was tried to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction on a charge of fraud. On the 26th inst., he visited Mrs. Lulah Dickson and Miss May Oliver at their home in Cote Brilliante and told them that their brothers, Sheidon B. Oliver, had forged a check on the German-American Bank for $22. He stated that he was a friend of young Oliver, and though he was an officer he wanted to settle the case, without any publicity. The ladies gave him $22 and that evening discovered that a fraud had been perpetrated. No defense was offered to the case, which was clearly proven beyond a doubt and Judge Noonan held the defendant in $1,000 bail. In default of bond the defendant was jailed.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Judge Bashaw and His Chances for the Governorship—Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29. — Judge Bashaw came in this morning and will leave on the afternoon train. He speaks cheerfully of the Gubernatorial contest. He is just in from Kirksville and reports Adair County all right. Gov. Crittenden goes to St. Louis to-day. Ben Finney and J. P. Johnson, the stenographer of the St. Louis Criminal Court, have business in the State Auditor's office.

MILLS BURNED.

Nearly Half a Million Feet of Lumber Destroyed by Fire—Other Fires.

DETROIT, MICH., May 19.—Fire at Spring Lake last night burned the dry kiln cutter and Savidge's mill, some three hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber and five loaded cars on railroad track. Loss, 50,000; insured.

A Woolen Mill Fire.

ALMA, MICH., May 29.—The woolen mill burned here last night; it had recently been refitted. Loss, $17,000; insured for $12,000.

Warmer Weather.

"I think the southeasterly winds will bring a little warmer weather within the next two days, but the change will not be very marked," said Sergt Weber to-day. "The skies are clear and the breezes cool throughout the Mississippi Valley, but in the extreme northwest there are evidences of rain in the near future. The barometer is high in the Lake Region and low in Southern Colorado. In the entire North and Northwest the temperature has risen slightly."

She Lost the Case.

The case of Martha Graham against Bentley, Morris & Peabody was tried to-day before Justice of the Peace Sheahan. The plaintiff claimed that the defendants, who were her lawyers, retained out of a sum of money they had collected on a judgment for her, an exorbitant fee, and she accordingly brought suit against them to compel them to return the money they had so obtained. She lost her case, however, the defendants proving that they had retained only a small amount of money, and showed by lawyers that the fee they charged was a small one.

Orphans' Home Anniversary.

To-morrow afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock the Orphans' Home will celebrate the anniversary of its entrance into its present pleasant quarters, and an address, specially prepared for the occasion, will be delivered by Bishop Robertson. Reports of committees will be read, and officers for the coming year will be elected.

CITY PERSONALS.

Rev. Father P. J. Kane, pastor of the church at St. Mary's Landing, is visiting the city to-day.

Col. H. E. Havens, delegate at large to the Chicago Convention from Springfield, is in the city to-day en route to Chicago.

ABOUT TOWN.

RAW docket will be called in Judge Adams' Court to-morrow.

THE Hotel Barnum is the headquarters of the United Presbyterians, some 200 delegates having taken rooms there.

THE St. Luke's Hospital Association meets this evening in the chapel of Christ Church, Thirteenth and Locust streets.

PROF. THOS. DAVIDSON, after several years of absence in Europe returned last week, and is residing at present at Brookline, Mass.

A STRAWBERRY festival will be given at Uhrig's Cave to-morrow evening from 4 to 10 o'clock, for the benefit of the Sisters of Charity.

EDWARD ROSPENT was fined $1 and costs in Judge Treat's court to-day for selling liquor without having obtained a special United States license.

GEORGE G. GRAHAM, who kept an intelligence office at 209½ South Broadway without a license, was fined $150 and costs in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

THE ladies of St. Peter's Episcopal Church will give a grand moonlight excursion on the steamer Chas. P. Chouteau, Saturday, June 7. Excellent arrangements for the entertainment of the excursionists will be provided.

THE will of Carl Fred Nagel was admitted to probate this morning. He makes several small bequests to the children of Lorens Mayer, leaves him the residue of his property and appoints him executor of his will. Letters were issued to him this morning.

A TRIANGULAR FIGHT.

The Atlantic Milling Company's Troubles Again Before the Court.

Judge Lubke was engaged to-day in the trial of the case of W. A. Humphreys, A. B. Brown and others against the Atlantic Milling Company. The suit is brought to restrain the company from disposing of nine thousand and odd dollars received by the company for rebates on flour shipped to the East. Humphreys, Brown and others are creditors of the Company and claim that the amount in controversy was fraudulently assigned to other creditors at a time when it was insolvent and had no right to make the transfer. The money has been paid into court by consent and the personal charges against Mr. Judson, who acted as attorney in the transfer, have been withdrawn. The fight is a triangular one and will probably last another day.

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MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Money 3; prime paper 5@6, bar silver 110¾; exchange steady, 483@483½ for long, 484¾ @485 for short; Governments firmer except coupons; States dull; railway irregular. Stocks quiet and lower; changes unimportant. Three 100¾, 4s@ 112¾, 4s 120¾; Pacific 6s 125.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Stocks opened lower, New York Central ralided down to 104¾. At first call an improvement of ⅞@⅜, latter Union Pacific, New York Central returned to 104¾.

NEW YORK, May 29, 3 P. M.—Stocks were strong and higher, under the leadership of the Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific. Dealings were attended with more confidence than for several days. Pacific Mail rose to 43¾ and Missouri Pacific to 76¾. The market closed strong. To-morrow the Stock Exchange will be closed.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Canadian Pacific	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Central New Jersey	76	80¾	76	80¾
Central Pacific	41¾	42	41¾	42
Ches. & O., Pa.	26	26¾	26	26¾
do. pref.	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	110¾	111¾	110¾	111¾
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	69¾	72¾	69¾	72¾
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	69¾	72¾	69¾	72¾
Chicago and Northwest	97	99¾	96¾	99¾
Del., Lack. and Western	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
Denver and Rio Grande	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Erie	15¾	16¾	15¾	15¾
Illinois Central	117¾	119	117¾	119
Lake Erie	7	7	7	7
Lake Shore	83¾	85¾	83¾	85¾
Louisville & Nashville	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾
Michigan Central	87¾	88	87¾	88
Missouri Pacific	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¾
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Manhattan Elevated	37	37	37	37
New York Central	105¾	106¼	104¾	104¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	7	7	7	7
Northern Pacific	25¾	27¾	25¾	26¾
do. pfd.	45¾	47¾	45¾	47
Oregon Transcontinental	13¾	14	13¾	13¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	73	73	73	73
Pacific Mail	38	43¾	38	43¾
Phil. & Reading	27¾	29	26¾	26¾
Pullman Palace Car	99	101	99	99
St. P., M. & Manitoba	89	89	88¼	87
Texas & Pacific	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾
Union Pacific	67¾	69¾	67¾	69¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
do pfd.	12¾	13	12¾	13
Western U. Tel. Co.	56	58¼	56	57¾
West S. Bonds	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
5 ₰ cent bonds	1902	M. A. N. & F.	109¼	101
4½ ₰ cent bonds	1891	J. & D. & M.	111¾	112
4 ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	120¾	120¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	98	99
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	111¾	111¾
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.		110¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	116	118
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	107¾
K. P. 2d m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	101	
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	97	
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	109¾	

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July.	10	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	104¾	106
City 6's	1900	Jan. & July.	108¾	109
City 6's currency	1895–97	Various.	103¾	104¾
City 6's gold	1895–98	Various.	111	111¾
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1897	June & Dec.	103¾	104¾
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	119	119¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	110¾	111¾
County 7's currency	1895	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's gold	1895–98	Jan. & July.	113¾	113¾
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	117	119

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1892	Jan. & July.	105¾	
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	107¾	
Mo. 6's	1889	Jan. & July.	109¾	
Mo. 6's	1893–99	Jan. & July.	111	
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,115,828
Balances	229,026

COMMERCE.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Wheat higher. Corn firm. Oats weak.

Wheat—May 91¾ @ 91¾ in settlement; June 91 07⅛ to 91 07⅛; July 86⅜ to 87; August 94¼ to 93¾, closing at 95; year 90¾ to 94¾.

Corn—May 51¾; June 53¾; July 53 b; August 54¾ b; year 45.

Oats—May 22¾ b; June 23¾ b; July 21¾; year 27 b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—June 86; July 86; August 82¾; September 82¾. Corn—May 54⅝; June 55¾; July 57⅛; August 59. Oats—June 31⅝; July 32¾; August 29¾.

CHICAGO CURB—Wheat—July 82. Corn—July 57¾.

NEW YORK. — Wheat — May — June 91 01, July 91 04¾. August 91 05. September 91 00¾. December 94. Corn—May — June 56¾, July 54¾, August 55¾, September 56¾. Oats—May — June 27¾, July 27¾, August 24. TOLEDO—Wheat—June 90¾; July 87¾; August 87¾. Corn—June 57¾ b; July 58¾ b; August 59¾.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—June $19 20, July $19 20, August $19 20; year ——. Lard—June 8.10, July 8.37½, August 8.45. Short-ribs—June 8.37½ b; July 8.47½, August 8.60.

Cotton — NEW YORK — Futures closed dull; November 11.71; October 11.52; November 11.05; December 11.09. Sales 47,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS — Futures at 1:30 P. M. quiet, June 11.52; July 11.62; August 11.72; September 11.82; October 10.92; November 10.70; December 10.78. Sales 12,000 bales.

Grain Inspections.

INSPECTIONS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car No. 2 Turkey, 10 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 barge and 1 cars No. 3 do, 1 car No. 4 do, 8 cars rejected do; total, 1 barge and 27 cars. Corn—8 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 15 cars rejected do, 27 cars No. 3 mixed, 23 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade; total, 78 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected; total, 4 cars. Total in, 1 barge and 109 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 4 do; total, 5 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white, 100 cars and 75,000 bu No. 2 mixed, 17 cars rejected; total, 119 cars and 75,000 bu. Total out, 124 cars and 75,000 bu.

Imports Into United Kingdom.

	Week ending May 24, 1884.	Week ending May 26, 1883.
Flour, brls	168,000	$70,000
Wheat, qrs	80,000	85,000
Corn, qrs	135,000	140,000
		$6,000@100,000
		$45,000@300,000
		130,000@135,000

Chicago Change.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Trading is active on Change, with a moderately strong feeling for wheat and corn. Wheat closed at 91¾ for June, receded to 91¾, and has now risen to 92¾ July. Corn is quoted at 57¾ July. Oats 29¾ July. Pork has fallen off to $19 30 July. Lard 8.37½. Weather clear and cold.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	26,699	52,220	5,400	64,271
Chicago	26,825	188,775	26,762	156,641
Milwaukee	21,765	1,000	2,440	600
Baltimore	29,874	28,511	....	8,007
Toledo	11,000	88,000	24,000	20,000
New York	70,000	83,300	15,500	....

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—41 cars spring wheat, 13 cars winter do, 256 cars corn, 204 cars oats, 7 cars rye, 13 cars barley. By canal—26,300 bu oats.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	6,699	6,895
Wheat, bu	83,699	5,400
Corn, bu	52,220	64,271
Oats, bu	27,117	8,600
Rye, bu	....	465
Barley, bu	1,665	....
Hay, tons	249	121
Pork, brls	....	113
Hams, lbs	600	42,881
Meats, lbs	103,300	152,400
Lard, lbs	296	211,187
Grease, lbs	2,800	9,320

Commercial Notes.

The country mails received by St. Louis commission men this morning were full of complaints regarding the condition of the growing wheat crop. From Illinois, Missouri and Kansas these reports came in abundance, the two former States making much the worst statements. All these were of wheat that had developed into cheat, not a report of bug or fly damage, and few of winter-killing coming in. Among the firms receiving numerous of these reports were J. W. Booth & Sons, Billingsley & Nanson, W. T. Anderson & Co., Block, Dean & Co., and others, who have extensive correspondence throughout the States named. J. R. Dutch of the Culver Commission Company, stated that their Southern Illinois correspondents inform them the wheat crop will be scarcely, if any, better than last year. Carlina, Ohio, report poor prospects, as does Indianapolis, and other points in Illinois. But their Kansas reports are uniformly good. Lon Chapman, of the Western Union, just returned from Ohio, reports the farmers from the central portion of the State as complaining of both wheat and corn prospects. Carrollton, Ill., says not over half a crop of wheat, and a great deal plowed up; some fields entirely cheat. Winchester, Ill.—General complaints by farmers of cheat on low prairie lands, which will be plowed up and put into corn. Pecan, Ill., comes from Kansas, says the southeast, Doling & Langinbery saying their correspondents report the crop fine over there, and also in Southwest Missouri. Kansas City, Kan., says wheat headed out badly mixed with cheat, and four or five other points in the same section make about the same statement. Newton, Kan., reports quarter to half the crop as cheat. Holden, Mo., reports that wheat is turning to cheat badly. Wm. Anderson & Co.'s correspondent states that on the Missouri River above Jefferson City a great deal of the wheat has got blasted and will not fill. Also that the Sedalia reports of telegrams from Columbia, Mo., to the same firm say: "Finest prospects five days ago. Now plowing up fields of 40, 45 and 60 acres. Entire crop ruined in this county. Hence, no commercial in to-morrow's POST-DISPATCH. On the following day the Chicago Board of Trade will again be closed to business, but all the other markets will be open to business.

A telegram from Rumsey & Chandler of Chicago states that they understand the agricultural report is a fer cent favorable one. They say: "The trouble is how they arrive at this conclusion when the May report is not yet made, and will not be made public until June 10. The absence of the four men on their annual excursion to-day made an almost blank space in the flour corner. One of the worst reports on wheat was made by F. Schlady, of Schlady Bros., bankers and grain dealers of Carlyle, Ill. Mr. Schlady was on the floor and said that out of 1,200 acres of wheat they own they do not expect to get 1,000 bushels of wheat off it, so much has turned to cheat. Letters from Northern Kansas state that farmers are delivering corn freely. It is only a matter of cars now when shipments will begin, and the Missouri Pacific chas promised an abundance of cars for the movement. Chicago is now out of administered by St. Louis to-day. The advance in this market on "cheat" reports caused Chicago to sell higher.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 32,062 bu, against 313,677 yesterday. No. 2 red 162,905 bu., an increase of 11,782 bu. Elevator withdrawals 4,707 bu to city, 18,626 to railroads. This market suffered from the effects of a crop report issued by Culver, and though he was an officer he wanted to settle the case, without any publicity. The ladies gave him $22 and that evening discovered that a fraud had been perpetrated. No defense was offered to the case, which was clearly proven beyond a doubt and Judge Noonan held the defendant in $1,000 bail. In default of bond the defendant was jailed. strong feeling for wheat and corn. Wheat closed at 91¾ for June, receded to 91¾, and has now risen to 92¾ July. Corn is quoted at 57¾ July. Oats 29¾ July. Pork has fallen off to $19 30 July. Lard 8.37½. Weather clear and cold.

Corn—Stock 52,220 bu, against 64,271 yesterday; No. 2 mixed 52,220 bu, a decrease of 12,051 bu. Elevator withdrawals 52,220 bu to city, 30,000 to railroads. Market weak at advanced of 56@56¾ for July, 1¾ for August and 1c for year over yesterday's close. July offered at 56 and sold up to 57, subsequently fluctuating between 56¾ and 57 closing sale at 56¾ until after the noon call, when it weakened off, finally closing at 56¾. August ranged from 55¼ at opening up to 55¾, but closing at 55¼. Year opened at 46 and sold up to 54¾, later going down to 49¾ and closing at 50¾. The weakness in cash caused the country options to decline, especially selling orders were in excess of the demand. June sold at $1 08 early to $1 07¾, and the best bid late for May was $1 08. The cash market declined and was very weak, sample lots selling off 5@8c, no slack, very little demand and no urgent wave sellers, with a day's holiday in view. Some extra fancy sold by sample at $1 12, but otherwise the best prices were $1 10@1 11¾. Grade No. 2 red declined 3@3½c and others off in proportion, storage accumulating on nearly two days' absence of buyers forcing holders to sell. Closing bid for May, $1 08; July, $1 05@1 05¾; August, $1 01@1 01¾; No. 3 red $1 in St. L.; No. 4, 96 asked regular, 82 bid; Rejected 64 in St. L., but later 80 bid for 2 and 75 asked for 1 car.

Corn—Stock 371,771, against 389,469 bu yesterday; No. 2 mixed 400,646 bu, a decrease of 68,778 bu. Elevator withdrawals 18,019 bu to city, 20,228 to railroads, 48,689 to river. The strength in cash and advance in May put a firmer tone into market and put up prices, reports of a heavy frost throughout the Northwest that was cutting corn badly helping the market. Cables too were higher, though quiet, and export engagements were said to be freely made in Chicago and New York. Country receipts moderate and in Chicago quite fair, but yet expected that early next month, perhaps next week will show a material improvement to the shipments of corn from the country. There was light trading in cash corn, but values were steady, outside of June showed no life at all. June sold on noon call at 52¾ to 52¾, latter 4c below the price paid yesterday. May offered at 52¾ bid, sold at 52¾, 51¾ bid year at 39¾, 40 asked, 39¾ Cash No. 2 was weak and sold a fraction lower, as there was little demand, and some holders were pressing their stock for sale. Grade No. 2 sold at 53@53¾ in St. L., and 52¾ in A. Grade rejected was bid.

Rye—Stock 14,258 bu, against 44,858 yesterday; No. 2 98 bu. The only sales were of prime sample lots at 57@58c. The only inquiry for grades came for a single car No. 2 from a local buyer, who would have paid a full price, but could not find it on sale.

Flour—The flour corner was completely deserted, the annual excursion of the flour dealers proving very attractive. No samples were shown and no effort was made to trade by the few who remained behind. We quote the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades: Extra fancy $5 40@5 60; fancy $5 20@5 35; choice $4 80@4 70; family $5 00@5 05; XXX $4 60@4 70; XX $4 30@4 40; superfine $2 65@2 70; fine $2 55@2 45; patent $5 80@4 90. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and above: favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Active and firm at $2 10@2 15 on orders; pearlmeal, grits and hominy $2 05@2 60.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 05@3 70 del.

Millfeed—Dull and lower. Sacked bran 70@82 at mill, bulk 60 this side, 56@57 at country points.

Hay—The local demand for choice grades continued active, and timothy prices were paid, but the lower qualities were weak and slow, the demand decreasing according to the poorness of the article. This side of Prairie $13 for prime; $12@15 for choice; mixed $12@14 for common to prime; timothy $13@20 for prime to fancy. East side—$6@8 lower than above rates.

Provisions were quiet, but unchanged in price. A decline in the Chicago market did not weaken values any here, but it reduced the demand, causing buyers to hold off at the prices asked by holders. There were a good many small orders here from the South, and the filling of these gave some life to the market, but otherwise it could only be classed as dull. Standard mess pork sold at steady rate, $19 75. Prime steam lard was rather dull at 7¾ this side, and was worth 7.90 East side. Cash orders for loose dry salt were filled at 6 for shoulders, 8¼ for longs, 8.35 for c'ribs and 8.55 for shorts; boxed shorts sold at 8.85; late yesterday winter c'ribs up country for June delivery at 8.25, freight 18. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 8, longs at 9¾@9¾, c'ribs and clears at 10¼, and shorts at 9¾@9¾. Hams 12@13½ for plain and canvased; fancy small 14@15. Breakfast bacon 10@11. Dried beef 8¾@9¼. Pickled pigs' feet 2½@2¾ for quarters and 4½@4¾ for bbls; dried 15@16, selected 18; sm

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

THUYSDAY, MAY 29, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

PEOPLE'S—Tony Denier's "Humpty Dumpty."
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.
GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM—Big Whale and Theatorium. MATINEES TO-MORROW.
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio.
UNION PARK—St. Louis Unions vs. Philadelphia at 4 p. m.
SPORTSMAN'S PARK—St. Louis Reserves vs. Cleveland Reserves, at 4 p. m.

THE Blaine boom is booming with the rapidity of an expedited Star Route.

THE meanest thing that the Arthur men are doing to the Blaine men is to quote their former expressions of opinion against the Tattooed Man.

JOHN SHERMAN is to be put in nomination by FORAKER. There is not supposed to be any danger that FORAKER will repeat GARFIELD'S mistake and nominate himself.

WHITELAW REID is coming to Chicago to work for the BLAINE boom. He will not support his position with extracts from the back files of the New York *Tribune*.

AFTER the conventions are over the people of Chicago should erect a brazen statue to POTTER PALMER. The man who can teach Chicago a new gouge should not go without honor in his own country.

THE ARTHUR men at Chicago are complaining because the papers give their full names and official titles, and with a modesty unusual in office-holders request the press to touch lightly on the question of their rank.

FROM the description of the special train which is to bear the Blaine delegation from California to Chicago one would almost believe that it carried the Government mails under an expedited contract. There seems to be a great deal of Star Route enthusiasm about it.

THE philosopher, JO MEDILL, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is working his old tactics of "sending for the delegates" to come and talk to him. His great difficulty lies in the fact that it is hard work to persuade a delegate to vote for BLAINE this year, after persuading him eight years ago that BLAINE was wholly unfit for the nomination.

THE news that a Kentucky editor has been convicted and fined $200 for publishing a libel is an indication that aggrieved Kentuckians have gotten tired of the monotonous resort to the shotgun and are taking to damage suits by way of variety. We infer that it was about time such a change was made, from the statement that this is the first suit for libel that has been tried in that court in a century.

THE Michigan Democrats have come out pretty plainly on the tariff question: They say: "We demand that all Custom House taxation shall be for revenue only," and explain their policy by adding, "We renew and reiterate the purpose of the Democratic party to urge reform of the system of Custom House taxation by moderate, reasonable and well-considered steps, until restored to its Constitutional basis, as a means to raise revenue for the support of the Government only."

THE creditors of the Wabash road could not get two better men to act as receivers than SOLON HUMPHREYS and THOMAS E. TUTT, and these two gentlemen could not have made a better choice of an agent than they have made in selecting Col. JAMES F. HOW for that position. Col. HOW possesses unquestioned integrity, long experience and unusual executive ability, and his record as a railroad official fully justifies his appointment to the important trust he will fill under the receivership.

IT is, perhaps, merely an accident, but the order in which the duties of the receivers of the Wabash are defined indicates that the court is more careful of the rights of corporations than of the wages of workmen. The receivers are ordered to pay all balances due other railroad companies, also to pay all rentals due on leased lines, and lastly, they are to pay for labor, salaries of officers and employes. Between a track-walker who has a family of children to support on a dollar a day, and a leased line that has to pay seven per cent. interest on bonds issued to a construction company, the former ought to be paid in full, even if the bondholder has to hold a coupon for a few months.

WITH that propensity for blundering which characterizes our one-horse diplomates abroad Minister MORTON has raised a row by inviting the Comte de PARIS to one of his balls. It is needless to say that in making this detrimental acquaintance, it was not the Comte de PARIS who forced himself on the Minister of our Republic; it was Mr. MORTON who went out of his way to place himself on a footing of social courtesy with a pretender who represents a hereditary threat of destruction against the government to which Mr. MORTON is accredited. The theory that any millionaire can be transformed into a diplomate by a payment of $40,000 to a campaign fund is costing this country more than it is worth.

VOICES THAT ARE HUSHED.

The Chicago Convention next week will be noticeable not so much for the men who are there as for those who are absent. The changes of time are a trite theme, but it is impossible not to be struck by the great changes wrought in a little time, among those who shape the destiny of the Republican party and who furnish it with what are supposed to be its principles.

Four years ago the voice of CONKLING was heard pronouncing the name of GRANT amid the plaudits of a legion of stalwart admirers. CONKLING will not appear in next week's convention to name any one, and there is not in the whole regiment of delegates one hardy enough to pronounce the name of GRANT.

Four years ago GARFIELD pronounced the double-edged eulogy on JOHN SHERMAN which killed alike the subject and the speaker. GARFIELD is in his grave and the fruits of his victory have been enjoyed by a man whom his candidate JOHN SHERMAN declared to be an improper person for even the New York Custom House.

Eight years ago it was INGERSOLL who nominated BLAINE in the "plumed knight" speech. All of the Star Route contractors are working for BLAINE, but he will not be put in nomination by the word-mongering infidel. INGERSOLL has taken the pay of the Star Route thieves and the Plumed Knight cannot afford to keep such company. He is now looking for a patriot who has not been found out to nominate him in a speech which will not say too much.

When the convention opens the scene the surroundings and the memories they will involve will convey a melancholy impression that the Republican party has a insignificent future behind it.

THE Associated Press corrects the false report that there had been a mutiny on board of one of the training ships at Annapolis, and gives us the full particulars, which will go far to relieve the apprehensions of the public mind. It appears that a part of the course of instruction is to prepare for a storm at sea by bracing the yards, battening down the hatches, and belaying the starboard binnacle. Unfortunately this order was given a few days ago at a time when the ship's carpenter and the bozen's mate were bracing themselves with a supply of grog and stowing away the contents of the cook's gallery in their forehatch. We do not know whether this is laid down in the naval tactics as part of the daily duty of the ship's carpenter and of the bozen's mate, but we infer that it is not from the circumstance that the Capt. CORCORAN, who was in command of the ship, raised the cry of mutiny, and before the grog was swallowed a force of six marines was hastily collected and the authority of BILL CHANDLER was enforced. There are some people who do not believe that we have a navy, but the promptness with which these six marines would have suppressed a mutiny, if there had been one, shows us that our twenty million dollars are not spent in vain.

IT is painful to a lover of truth to observe the tergiversation of the morning papers. Two weeks ago these voluminous, but tardy publications were reproving us for stating that arrangements had been made to put the Wabash into the hands of a receiver and were proving to their own satisfaction that no application for a receiver could be made before the 1st of June. Now that the receivers have been appointed, these same journals are claiming that they knew all about it all the time and that they alone knew all about it. As a matter of fact, the assertion that the road could not be put into receivers' hands until after it had defaulted in interest was idiocy, and it is equally idiotic to assume that the directors met on Tuesday and suddenly resolved to apply for receivers on Wednesday. We repeat what was stated in the POST-DISPATCH a month ago, that the receivership was determined on during the month of April, and that arrangements were made to have the business done before the June interest fell due.

American Girls and Turks.

N. Y. Cor. Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

I understand that Miss Anna Godwin, the daughter of Parke Godwin, is engaged to be married to a Turk by the name of DeCastro, who is in this country to look after the interests of Mr. Mackay in the new cable company. Mr. DeCastro was Mr. Mackay's private secretary, but his business talents were more available in another position, and he sent him over here on this important mission. His house on Lexington avenue is Mr. Mackay's headquarters when he is in town, which is about twice a year, on his way between San Francisco and Paris. Mr. DeCastro has lived a great deal of his life in the latter city, and is pretty thoroughly Europeanized. Of course he dresses as a European, but his face is unmistakably Turkish. He is considered a handsome man, and I should think would look very picturesque in his national costume, and I am sure that Miss Godwin would make a charming Zuleika.

Miss Godwin will not be the first American girl to marry a Turk. Two of the Turkish Ministers have married New Yorkers. Blacque Bey married a daughter of Dr. Valentine Mott, and his son, Valentine Blacque, is one of our well-known brokers, and a much more intelligent man than the average run of brokers. He is a member of that select circle, the Book Fellows' Club, and has more than an amateur's appreciation of music. Aristarchi Bey, the present Turkish Minister, married two New York girls—I don't mean two at time, though that would be quite in accordance with Turkish principles—but when one died he married another, and is, I believe, again a widower. From contemporaneous gossip, I do not fancy that Turks make ideal husbands for American girls, though I never heard of any divorces between Turkish husbands and their American wives. I have, however, heard of a divorce between an American husband and a Turkish wife right here in New York, and on the ground of the husband's brutality. The proceedings were instigated by the husband's family, whose sympathies are entirely with the wife, who will live with his sister after the case is settled. I suppose that, if this lady was interviewed on the subject she would say, if she said anything, that American men made the worst husbands. There is no doubt than an American brute is as brutal as a brute of any other nationality. The only thing is, perhaps, that there are fewer of this species among our countrymen, though I am not sure of that after looking over the chronicle of crime in the daily papers.

The Public Domain in New Mexico.

From the Chicago Times.

What is definitely alleged is that of the 77,000,000 acres of land in New Mexico, not an acre is now available for honest settlement, unless it be purchased from some combination of land-grabbers. The whole surface of the territory "has been appropriated as plunder by a favored combination of official and unofficial speculators." That ring is the ruling power in the Provincial Government, "shapes territorial legislation both at Santa Fe and at Washington," controls the courts, manipulates the appointment of public officers, and, during a period of twenty years, has been all-powerful in using the agents and agencies of Government as its own to forward the sinister programme of speculative monopoly that has taken that vast domain from the public and made it the private possession of a colossal ring. It is a shameful state of affairs that has no parallel of wrong elsewhere in America, if it has elsewhere in the world.

Forbidden by Our Statesmanship.

From the Philadelphia Times.

There is to be an exhibition at New Orleans next winter which is intended to display the industrial, artistic and social advancement of the world in general and of the United States in particular. The Chinese Government proposed to exhibit a silk-loom in operation, but this great republic, the exemplar of modern civilization, is afraid of Chinese work men. A loom might be sent, but as to the weavers who are to operate it there has been much doubt. The Department of State has finally decided that the Chinese may come to the exhibition at New Orleans if they will promise to go as soon as the exhibition is over. That an expert Chinese silk-weaver should remain in this country and add the products of his skilled industry to the commonwealth, is forbidden by the statesmanship of the period. A fine exhibition this is of American advancement.

The Country Safe.

From the Boston Herald.

Mr. Beecher's speech at the business men's meeting in New York contained one saying that was worth all the rest of his talk. It was this: "The country will prosper, whoever is President." The great preacher's sense of humor, if not his native honesty, kept him from saying in the face of 5,000 people who knew Chester A. Arthur, and who know also something of the history of this nation, that the re-election of the President is essential to the safety of the country. What is true of Mr. Arthur is true of the rest of the candidates, and of both political parties. The country will survive and prosper, whoever is chosen President, and whichever party may triumph in the election.

Senatorial Privilege in Mexico.

Special Correspondence Boston Globe.

In the defeat of the nickel act it was General Riva Palacio of Queretaro and Maximilian fame who suffered. He is a member of the Senate, and exercising his right in the chamber he spoke against the act. When it became evindent that it could not be carried into effect General Riva Palacio was cast in prison by order of Gonzales, where he still remains, by no authority and under no charge, while President Gonzales quietly informs the Senate that he will instruct it upon his motives for arresting the member so soon as it has acted upon another matter, as he has requested.

Carl Vanderdecken Schurz.

From the New York Sun.

About once every four years we have occasion to chronicle the departure from shore of the Hon. Carl Schurz, a mariner whose melancholy destiny leads him periodically into the unknown seas of independent politics. Although no man can say how terrible are his adventures in the meanwhile, there is, at least, the satisfactory assurance that not long before Convention time his sail may be discerned on the horizon with the aid of a powerful glass, and that he will certainly come to anchor in port again in season to learn what assignments have been made by the committee charged with the selection of campaign orators.

Springer on Pensions.

Now, this matter of placing gentlemen on the retired list, sometimes taking them from the walks of private life and at other times from the retired list and giving them a higher promotion with higher pay, ought to be stopped at some time. I believe in doing perfect justice to the distinguished officers of the Government, but until the men in ranks and their widows and orphans have received what is justly their due at the hands of the Government, I think we may well stop increasing the pensions or retired pay of those who are now receiving as much as $3,000 a year.

One of the Wonders of St. Louis.

From the New Orleans Evening Chronicle.

One of the wonders of St. Louis is the POST-DISPATCH newspaper. It is owned by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, who is also the proprietor of the New York WORLD. The POST-DISPATCH has made the most wonderful progress of any newspaper in the West, and its prosperity has been attained through systematic warfare on abuses and misdoings in high places especially. It has recently donned a bran new suit of clothes, and is now one of the handsomest as well as most enterprising papers in the country.

Catching on to the Arthur Idea.

From the Boston Globe.

The nation was startled from its lethargy last week by the news that Uncle Luke Poland had discarded the time-honored blue swallow-tailed coat with brass buttons, and had boldly appeared in public attired in a fashionable Prince Albert coat, black vest, light-colored trousers made to fit, and other frivolities of modern times.

Where We Beat All Other Dailies.

From the Albany County Ledger.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is one of the most reliable papers for news in the West. We receive it here at 10 a. m. on the morning after it is issued in the evening, thus beating all other dailies received here. We heartily recommend the POST-DISPATCH for a daily paper.

He Wants to Give Others a Chance.

From the New York Herald.

Capitalists on the other side of the Atlantic are not fools, and they naturally ask themselves, If the so-called "Gould stocks" are so cheap, why does not Mr. Gould buy them himself?

It Has Never Been Denied.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The ancient accusation that Stanley Mathews was appointed to the Supreme Bench by virtue of a bargain whereby a $200,000 contribution was made to the campaign fund in 1880 has been again revived.

MEN OF MARK.

E. C. STEDMAN, the poet, will summer among the New Hampshire hills.

MR. BLAINE is respectfully alluded to as "the brother-in-law of Gail Hamilton."

CHARLES WYNDHAM, the actor, says he is "much tempted to settle down in America."

WALT WHITMAN'S works have been translated into German and are now being issued in Dresden. He received fifty dollars for his last sonnet of eighteen lines in Harper's.

RUBINSTEIN, the musician, always closes his eyes when he plays. He says he doesn't wish to see how many rude people there are who are not paying attention to the music.

NATHAN KENNEDY, the greatest chicken fancier of the South, died recently at New Forrest, Ky., aged 90 years. Every State of the Union has representatives of his famous breed of game cocks.

SAMUEL BOWLES of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, will be married on the evening of June 12, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of ex-Attorney-General H. Rockwood Hoar. The marriage ceremony will take place in the Unitarian Church, Concord, Mass.

SENATOR FAIR lately surrounded his lot on Nob Hill, San Francisco, with a massive granite wall. He owned half of the square bounded by four streets; now he has bought for $85,000 the remainder of the square, which gives him an unrivaled building site, with ample space for ornamental ground.

THE editor of the London Times receives $25,000 salary; the Standard pays $15,000; the Daily News $30,000; the senior editors of the Telegraph receive $17,000; the Manchester Guardian pays its editor $15,000; the Pall Mall Gazette, Spectator and Saturday Review each $10,000; the St. James Gazette $9,000, and Punch $15,000.

THE Prince of Lichtenstein has placed his domain and his royal castle at the disposition of Leo XIII, whenever the Pontiff may see fit to remove from the Eternal City. The entire realm of Lichtenstein comprises about sixty square miles of hills and valleys, inhabited by about 8,500 persons, the capital Vadux, having a population of 1,000. The Pope has replied that "it is possible" that he may at some time accept the offer and establish his throne in Vadux instead of Rome.

JOHN GREENE LANE, who died at Fredericksburg, Va., on Saturday, not only was a noted man locally, but his home was on the crest of the bloodiest hill in America. The hill rises like a green knob from the western edge of the town, overlooking the neighboring houses as a steeple overlooks surrounding roofs. It is known to all survivors of the battle of Fredericksburg as Mary's Heights, at the foot of which ran the stone wall where so many human waves were dashed into the spray of death. The mansion house now sits in serenity on the heights, while sheep tinkle their bells peacefully and with strange melody up and down the green slopes.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. WELDON has recovered £300 damages against Mr. Johnson, the London correspondent of the Paris Figaro, for libel.

LADY BRASSEY proposes to write a brassy work about her experience among the Egyptians during and after the Arabi rebellion, or, as she says, "after the war," which does not yet seem to be over.

MRS. SINCLAIR, who was divorced from Edwin Forrest years ago, is still living on Staten Island, and is a hale, hearty, handsome old lady, plentifully provided with this world's goods, including some of the best.

LADY WILDE is about to make her appearance before the public in a volume called "Driftwood from Scandinavia," in which she recounts her experiences while making a tour of the Northern countries in company with her husband, the late Sir William Wilde.

ONE of the pleasantest features of a recent meeting of the Metaphysical Club at Mrs. Ole Bull's, in Boston, was the playing by the hostess, after the adjournment of the meeting, of some of the folk-songs of Norway, which she renders with a peculiar charm and spirit.

AFTER singing her last song in Cincinnati, Saturday, MME. Christine Nilsson told an interviewer that this was positively her last tour in America—that she should sail from New York July 2, sing a little in England, go to Sweden, and bid farewell forever to professional life.

MISS ETHEL HOOD and Miss Annabel Hood, twin sisters, daughters of the late General John B. Hood, arrived by the Elder on Saturday from Hanover, Germany, where they have been at school. They are visiting Mr. Adams, their foster father, in Westchester County, New York.

MISS DURANT of New York is visiting Mrs. Ole Bull at Cambridge. Miss Durant is preparing a drama of Dante's life, and came to Cambridge by the invitation of the Dante Club to attend their annual meeting at Professor Charles Eliot Norton's. She is one of the four women in the United States belonging to that society.

AS long ago as 1841 J. M. Field and wife, parents of Kate Field, John Gilbert and wife, "Uncle Tom" Howard, James E. Murdock and several more who have achieved more or less distinction on the American stage all lived at the same time in a Boston boarding-house at the corner of Pearl and High streets. The eldest survivors of the set can remember Kate.

A LIFE of Queen Victoria which is described as "the first real attempt to give a true and actual story," has been undertaken by Miss Sarah Tytler. An introduction will be contributed by Lord Ronald Gower. Lord Ronald will also edit the work, from which it is inferred that the Queen or some members of the royal family have direct knowledge of the publication.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The WORLD says: "The people do not believe in presidential infallibility. Above all, they do not regard Grant as infallible. They know he possesses faults and has made mistakes. But they wish him to come forward and deny and explain his share in the swindling transactions of his firm; they insist that he shall prove his innocence by bringing to punishment the man who, if Grant is to be believed, has not only robbed him of his money, but of the reputation which is part of the character of the nation."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Has it indeed been decided that Mr. Blaine's name shall not be 'presented' at Chicago by the great, glowing and glucose-tongued Julius Caesar Burrows, the Michigan Mirabeau? Alas for eloquence, poesy, Blaine and Burrows! But perhaps the matchless 'Columbian orator' will make himself heard, after all. He will, if he talks at all, and school speakers yet unprinted may convey to generations yet unborn the echoes of his majestic oratory."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The use which the Democratic party has made of its opportunities in Congress gives the Republicans an excellent chance to recover their control of that body. But in order to do so they must be united and they must exert their full strength. Whether or not they are to be united and in a position to exert their strength depends on the nomination to be made at Chicago. Should the ticket be one which a considerable portion of the party will not support, and which will not command the independent and indifferent vote, there will be no possibility of recovering the Congressional districts."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It is not necessary to say that the nomination of Mr. Blaine would be gratifying to the Garfield Republicans. The straight way to a thorough union of the party was marked out when such leaders as Collector Robertson on one side and ex-Senator Platt on the other, were found working together heartily for the same nomination. Nor is it the fact that President Arthur's most influential friends would be offended by the nomination of Mr. Blaine. The truth is that they seriously doubt in their own minds whether it would be wise for the party to nominate the President, and while they are warmly attached to him and feel that his conduct has deserved praise, they are not anxious to have thrown upon them the responsibility of so conducting a campaign in this State for his election as to prove that his nomination was the wisest that could have been made. Should the convention decide otherwise, there is likely to be no bitterness on their part to prevent a loyal and hearty effort for the success of the party."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "If the Republican party wishes to prove to the country how utterly all its old principles are played out in its present policy, it had better go ahead and nominate James G. Blaine, if it dares, on a Dennis Kearney platform. Perhaps it will make some of the solid electoral votes of the Pacific States if it does. But it may forfeit the electoral votes of some other States which are not quite so willing to substitute demagoguery for statesmanship in the White House."

Judgment Rendered.

A verdict and judgment for $2,943 were rendered in Judge Lubke's Court this morning in the case of Anna Heye against Abraham Frank, a suit to recover damages for an unlawful seizure of property.

A FAR-AWAY CITY.

How the Boston Party Were Entertained in Mexico.

Education, Street Manners, and the Common People—An Ancient City Abounding in the Romantic.

Special Correspondence of the Boston Herald.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 12, 1884.—The visit to the Aztec Capital of the Mexican Central directors and their guests has been in all respects a delightful one. The telegraph has kept you informed of the round of festivities which their entertainers here have provided. At the banquet given to President Nickerson of the Central and his official associates by the ayuntamiento, or city government, the display of flowers was magnificent. The pathway of the guests from the sidewalk to the banqueting hall was literally strewn with roses. Another banquet at the Tivoli Garden at San Cosme, given by Minister Pacheco of the department of public works (fomento), was equally charming. The garden, situated on the outskirts of the capitol, is one of those earthly paradises which the equable climate of Mexico permits man to establish. Here the ash tree grows to a vast height, and beneath its shade flourish trees of lesser size, the whole forming, under cultivation, the most delightful of groves. At this banquet were President Nickerson sat by the side of Gen. Diaz, whose opposite was Gen. Pacheco, shot all to pieces in the war with the French. This old hero, who closely resembles Harvey D. Harker, is minus an arm and a leg, and is maimed and crippled in a manner to have daunted any less intrepid spirit. Gen. gathered many of the most illustrious men of the republic. Pacheco has been a warm friend of the new railway enterprises here, and has the confidence of the Americans to a marked extent. Among

OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEXICANS

were Gov. Torres of Sonora; Sr. Guillermo Valle, president of the city government; Senator Rubio; the distinguished scientist, Mariano Barcena; President Delfin Sanchez of the Interoceanic Railway, who married one of the daughters of the late President Juarez; Mr. James Sullivan of the Mexican National Railway; Francisco Bermudez, the Nestor of the Mexican press and a publicist who has always been a strong friend of American enterprises here; Editor Torres of the famous Monitor Republicano, the fearless critic of the men in high station; Editor Esteva of El Nacional, who made an elegant speech in Spanish; Editor Gracia of La Libertad and Editor Balandrino of the government organ, the Diario Official. In all, some fifty of the leading men of the capital were present. The railway interest was also represented by General Manager D. B. Robinson of the Central, who has won a great reputation here for ability and railway generalship; by Mr. Thomas Braniff of the Vera Cruz Road, Mr. Thomas Purdy of the National, Gen. Priestley of the International, Director Camacho of the Central, Sig. Mancera, of the Hidalgo Road, and other gentlemen beside those already named. The speeches were full of friendly sentiment toward the Central Road and the other American enterprises of like nature on Mexican soil. The banqueting hall was profusely decorated with flowers, and during the festivities music was furnished by two of the most famous military bands of the country—those of the Eighth Regiment and of the Sappers and Miners. After the dinner the party were taken by their Mexican entertainers to a pavilion in the garden, where coffee was served. Gen. Diaz was introduced to many of the visitors, and pleased all by his charms of manner. He is

AS MAGNETIC A MAN AS BLAINE,

and is almost literally worshiped by the humbler classes of the city and country. A man of fine presence, and possessing a distinguished military record, he is regarded by the lower classes as the "great man," the savior of his country. If the popular sentiment finds expression in the July election, Gen. Diaz will be inducted into the Presidency by an almost unanimous vote.

On Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., the party were the guests of the Jockey Club, at their clubhouse at Peralville, where were assembled the fashion and beauty of the metropolis to witness several races. The superb toilets of the ladies of the upper classes, their beauty and their grace of manner, furnished additional evidance that the City of Mexico is one of the world's great capitals. There were also present the Ministers of Great Britain, France, Italy and Spain. These Sunday races are a regular feature of life at the Mexican capital, and bring together the elite of the city. The club-house and the grounds of the Jockey Club are situated in one of the most picturesque spots on the continent. The mountains encircling the horizon form a natural amphitheater. Close at hand is the first church erected on American soil. It was built by the conquistador Cortes, and is still a place of divine worship. Away in the distance is the Church of Guadalupe,

THE MECCA OF CATHOLIC MEXICANS,

and from the veranda of the club-house you can see the place where the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was negotiated, which gave us the great State of California, and also Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona. Looking across toward the city, you see, far beyond the great brown towers of the cathedral, the huge and grandiose forms of the famous volcanoes of Popocalapetl and Ixtaccihuatl, whose tops are forever whitened by eternal snows. These enormous mountains dominate the valley of Mexico. At unexpected places one catches glimpses of their snowy summits, around which the clouds gather as if to hide them at times from the profane gaze of human kind. No city was ever more grandly placed than this.

The excellent police service of Mexico was much commended by the American visitors. The city is better policed than Boston. It is as safe by night as by day. Adown the long vista of the streets after dark one sees the lanterns of the night police placed in the middle of the roadway to indicate the proximity of the guardians of the public peace. The Mexican police are a semi-military body; they are dressed like soldiers, carry their revolvers in full view, and polite, soldier-like in demeanor, and trained to submit to a rigid discipline. The mounted police, who traverse the outskirts of the city carrying repeating rifles, are wonderfully good horsemen, and appear more like a body of regular cavalry than policemen. The police courts are honestly and impartially administered. Justice is dealt out promptly here, and the way of the violator of public order is hard and his fate certain.

MEXICAN CROWDS

afford a curiously interesting study for an American visitor. The first thing that strikes one is the absence of jostling, the regard for the rights of every one by every one. There is no loud or boisterous talk, no elbowing of the weak and poor by the rich and strong. Women may walk the most densely crowded streets of this city with greater certainty of immunity from insult than is the case in Boston or New York. The rowdy, the rude "masher," the loitering loafer are not seen. A deferential courtesy, such as characterizes the populace of some of our extreme Southern cities, is the rule here. The commonest peons lift their hats to one another. The tone of voice is universally low, and you do not hear the nasal falsetto of our great Northern cities. Whatever infirmities of temper or character the Mexican people may possess, their street manners are a model for us.

It is commonly asserted that the lower classes of the Mexican people are not honest; that they will commit theft at every opportunity. But the Americans long resident here say that they find their peon servants faithful to their trust, and in my short stay here I have had returned to me by the servants in the house where we stopped small sums of money and articles left carelessly on bureaus or dropped on the floor. That the peon of the streets is likely to walk off with any stray article which may come in his way, is true, but then remember that these poor people labor under extraordinary temptations.

THEY ARE BITTERLY POOR,

and the smallest trifle looks very large to men and women who subsist on 10 cents a day. With a rise in wages, an improved manner of living, and general education, honesty will become the rule. If I were as poor as one of these wretched peons, I fear that a stray package, an umbrella or a carlessly worn watch would prove an irresistible temptation. But, with all "outs," the peon class is the bulwark of Mexico. Industrious, temperate, working uncomplainingly at the most menial and hardest tasks, cheerful, kindly to one another, the despised peon will yet become the firm foundation of the future great nation, which shall erect a splendid civilization here on the bridges of the world.

The public school system of Mexico, fostered by the national government, will soon have raised in a sensible manner the level of the popular intelligence. Education for all is the policy of the government, and it is feeling its way gradually to universal education. The streets of the city are thronged with schoolboys, wearing the uniform of their "colleigos" and "escuelas." Regiments of these students march to the Alameda for parade, and on the Zocalo of a Sunday forenoon the natty uniform of the schoolboys is a feature of the popular gathering. In the preparatory schools, where pupils are too poor to remain in school unassisted, the National Government comes to their relief, and by

PECUNIARY ASSISTANCE TO THE PARENTS

enables the boy to get an education. This is a Mexican adaptation of the idea advanced by Col. Carroll D. Wright. The good manners of the school children of Mexico merit deserved commendation. "Urbanity" is a school study as much as arithmetic or spelling. There is a regular school book which treats of such topics as respect to one's elders and superiors, the etiquette of the home and street. Thus carefully trained at an age when discipline is most required, the Mexican youth grows up with good manners and courteous habits. I was much pleased with the exquisite manners of the littlest children in the primary schools of Guanajuato, where youngsters of 4 and 5 received foreign visitors, clad in a garb which to them must have appeared quite outlandish, without a murmur of laughter and with all the aplomb of cosmopolites. Children in Mexico are kept in wholesome subjection to their elders. The universal spoiled child of the States, who makes life miserable for every one, is quite unknown here. Corporal punishment is the rule here, but parental discipline is tempered by that kindly familiarity with the children of the household which seems to be a universal characteristic of Latin nations. It is seldom that one hears a child crying on the streets here. I have been interested in noting the street play among peon children, and the absence of rudeness, the kindness of the older children to the younger ones, struck me forcibly. Babies are wonderfully numerous here.

THE QUAINT LITTLE BROWN FACES

of the black-eyed infants of the lower classes peep at you everywhere on the streets from out the folds of the mothers' rebozos. The Mexican baby of the lower classes is out of doors a large part of its life. Even the most hungry-looking little pinched bodies, so meager as to excite your pity, seem to have forgotten the art of crying. Perhaps this is an Aztec characteristic.

Cafe life is a feature of the metropolis. The restaurants are decorated with mirrors in the French style, and the food is both good and cheap. A good dinner of six or eight courses is served at many places for 62½ cents, and at La Concordia a really good dinner is served for $1 50. Good table board is provided at several places at $1 per day. The bread commonly eaten here is a little elongated, hard-crusted biscuit apt to be a trifle sour within. The water is bad, the wine universally good and often superior. The meats are fairly good, and a small but well-cooked beefsteak can be obtained for 25 cents. The coffee, which is of native growth, is palatable. Of Mexican chocolate, largely drunk here, it would be hard to speak in sufficient terms of commendation. Its flavor is exquisite, and it is made thick and sweet. With a bun called pan dulce and a cup of chocolate a la espanola, the Mexican gentleman makes a comfortable desayuno, or first meal, at his cafe.

A CUP OF CHOCOLATE,

a pan dulce and an excellent omelette costs at the highest class restaurant here just 37½ cents. At a Boston restaurant of the same grade you could not get a decent cup of chocolate, and an approximate meal would cost at least 75 cents. Rents are high and food cheap here. The abundance of fruits is a feature of the Mexican table. Every one eats a great quantity of fruit—oranges, mangos, mamayas, apricots, peaches, strawberries, melons, granaditas and bananas. Sweets of every possible flavor and fabrication are universally eaten. Mexico has a wonderfully large "sweet tooth," and the dulce sellers drive a roaring trade. Many of the dulces made by the peons, and sold under their straw-canopied stands, are delicious. They are so cheap as to make one feel that he is swindling the seller. A penny—un centavo—goes a great way in dulces.

To the tourist Mexico must prove a wonderland. It is utterly foreign. It has been compared by travelled members of the Boston party to Egypt and the East. The peon resembles the Egyptian fellah, and the by-streets of all the Mexican towns have a distinctly oriental effect. Mexico is less Spanish than oriental. The ecclesiastical architecture of the country merits careful study, and American artists will find abundant subjects for their brush here. There are several leaning towers here in Mexico which ought to be transferred to canvas. Some of the more venerable churches here are as charmingly picturesque as can well be imagined. The City of Mexico cannot be hastily "done" by the traveler. It

ABOUNDS IN SURPRISES,

and cultivated and traveled Americans long resident here are continually finding new places of interest for exploration and investigation. Mexico is very old; it has not yet become modernized. Although this capital has a distinctly metropolitan air, it still has a flavor of antiquity about it, and is as full of romance as Venice or Florence. Manners and customs, language, architecture, street scenes—all are full of novelty. At first the visitor feels as if he were a participant in some scene on the operatic stage, so utterly foreign is everything—streets thronged with picturesque figures in brightly colored capes, water carriers with their jars lashed to their heads, peons everywhere in white cotton garments, soldiery, bands of music, draperied balconies, brown old churches, Moorish facades, houses built as strong as castles, mountains looming up at the end of each street, and over all, dominating all, the twin volcanoes, crowned with never melted snow, gilded by the morning sun and tinted with rosy pink at evening—this is the City of Mexico.

F. R. G.

RHYMES OF THE DAY.

BY THE POST-DISPATCH POET.

He danced o'er the top of the rounded post,
And stood on his cone-like head;
Then tickled his ribs till he screamed almost,
And shook with laughter the bed.

He seemed to be chockful of glorious glee,
Still never a word he spake;
But the housefly winked at his hilarities,
And said that he took the cake.

A mosquito, who came on an early breeze,
Likewise had a peep at the fun—
"Well, if he ain't in luck," said the skeeter, "then please
Look on me as a son of a gun."

In fact, all who witnessed his antics, queer,
On the top of that post so round,
Seemed to know that his day of joy was near.
That his heav'n on earth he'd found.

And so he has, as you'll understand
When I'll tell you that he is
A Chicago bedbug, waiting to land
On some delegate's glowing phiz.

* * *

A broker sat in his lonely den,
Counting his money o'er,
When a gentleman rapped and answered "come in,"
By opening up the door.

"I've money to lend," the broker began,
And his visitor took a seat;
"But before you commence, understand, my man,
That I must be secured complete."

"All right," said the stranger, "just gaze on this,
A Wabash assignat;
It's worth three thousand, but, I wis,
You will not give me that.

"I'm willing you should make a stake
On this, as well as I;
The paper for two thousand take,
You'll find it chicken pie.'"

The broker bit; he liked the pie,
And loudly called for more;
And oft the stranger used to his
Him to the broker's door.

He brought him 'chicken pie' in chunks
That filled his heart with joy,
And soon a dozen more quid-nunes
Were feasting on the pie.

Then, like the ghost amid the feast,
There fell a thundering blow;
Their raptures of a sudden ceased—
The gang were eating crow.

The assignats were forged and false,
Not worth a single cent;
Those brokers wildly swore and waltzed,
Their hair they rudely rent.

They filled the air with prayers that burn'd;
They loudly mourned their loss;
The big per cent their moneys earned
Had gone to join C. Ross.

No more for Wabash assignats
Will these bold brokers sigh;
No more they'll wave on high their hats
And howl for 'chicken pie.'

* * *

Hush-a-by, baby!
Daddy's on top;
When votes were ripe
He cornered the crop;
When they are ripe again
Dad won't be there;
He'll be at Vincennes—
And we'll have a new Mayor.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Union Social Dramatic Club will give a select picnic June 8.

The police of the Fourth District are arresting all sewing machine agents without licenses.

Four hundred and fifty thousand feet of assorted pine lumber was sent out from the yards to-day.

Jackson Council, American Legion of Honor, will give a musical and literary entertainment to-night at Social Turner Hall. A feature of the evening will be a sparring exhibition between two 9-year-old boys.

MR. W. C. STRIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

VERY, VERY CUTE.

A Pretty Little Book Agent Talks About Her Work.

How Sales are Made to Bald-Headed Mashers—The Tricks That Succeed With the Dudes—Some Amusing Stories.

"Please let me put your name down; I know you want one." The voice that insinuatingly framed this request was as soft, melodious and persuasive in tone as the strains of a distant orchestra on a summer night. One slender hand grasped a note-book, while another poised a faber in an expectant manner. It was irresistible, and the question, "What are your initials, please?" was followed by a resigned sigh on the part of the benevolent old gentleman who was the victim as the answer was given and the pretty book-agent tripped out of the office with a "thank you," and a satisfied smile. It was no wonder that the old gentleman was powerless to bear up against the assault on his pocket-book, because a confirmed anchorite could not have said no to that siren in the guise of a book-agent who had wooed his shekels. She was not the sharp-featured, brazen type of agent, but the softest, gentlest, most helpless looking creature that was ever thrown out to buffet the blows and storms of the world. A fair, oval face, with blue eyes, delicately pencilled eye-brows, and a pair of curved, sensitive lips that seemed to be ready to tremble at the slightest rebuff; a figure trim and attractive, and a dress neat, but worn enough to suggest that a new one would be an excellent substitute, and blonde hair, made up the tout ensemble of a very successful solicitor for a subscription book publisher.

THE APPEALING ASPECT

which had proved so irresistible to the old gentleman and doubtless to many others,

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

Were there so many Mechanics begging for Work as now. Our Shops are too small to accommodate all who wish to work at present prices. They are already filled with the Finest Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and Varnishers, all Working full time. To keep them at work we offer First-Class Goods at the following Prices:

Full Marble-Top Bedroom Suit, for - - - - - $26
7-Piece Parlor Suit, for - - - - - - - - $35
Full Dining-room Suit, for - - - - - - - - $34

The Most Beautiful Solid Rosewood Parlor Suit, for $250
Mahogany Dining-room Suit for - - - - - - $435
Ebony Bedroom Suit for - - - - - - - - $150

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING 431 BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY, 500 N. FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALE OF BLOODED HORSES

Mr. Belmont's Yearlings—Trotters at Dan Mace's Stables.

The Modocs Suffer a Loss—Gaudaur's Engagements—Louisville Races—Games Yesterday—Diamond Chips—Sporting Sundries.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The annual sale of thoroughbred yearlings bred by August Belmont at the Nursery farm near Babylon, L. I., took place yesterday. The heavy rain in the morning materially reduced the attendance and possibly affected the sale somewhat, as the average obtained was not as large as was obtained last year. After lunch at the cottage and looking over the stallions and brood mares, Col. S. D. Bruce (of the firm of Bruce & Easton) began the sale in the glass-roofed inclosure erected by Mr. Belmont for the youngsters to run in during the winter, and when the weather is too bad for them to run on the paddocks. Mr. Belmont watches their progress with delight.

"The raising of these young racers," said a gentleman who has taken part in these annual sales, "costs Mr. Belmont from $25,000 to $30,000. Among the few that gathered to inspect and bid for the thoroughbreds were Addison Cammack, Fred Gould, Sidney Dillon, Frank Hall from Maryland, Roland King of Newport, and James Foster of Boston. The sale began with the fillies. Messrs. Appleby and Johnston of New York buying the first lot offered. They were also purchasers of four other lots. Mr. George Lorillard was also a buyer, as also was Frank Hall of Maryland, and Messrs. V. Snedeker & Co. of New York. The full catalogue, with buyers and prices paid, was as follows:

By Hampton, he by Lord Clifden. Bay colt Gil Blas (May 24), dam Miss Gwilt by Brown Bread; Appleby & Johnson, $380.

By Imported Ill Used, he by Breadalbane; Bay colt St. Elmo (January 29), dam Fen Folet by Kingfisher; George L. Lorrillard, $500.

Bay colt Kittermouse (March 26), dam Flibbertigibbet, by Kingfisher; F. M. Hall, $150.

Bay colt, Grand Duke (March 25), dam The Countess, by Kentucky; Appleby and Johnson, $600.

Bay filly Ballerina (March 15), dam The Baroness, by Kentucky; W. J. Roche, $260.

Chestnut filly Moss Rose (March 7), dam Scarlet, by Kentucky; Appleby & Johnson, $400.

By imported Matador, he by Gladiateur. Bay colt Soudan (April 17), dam Sultana, by Lexington; S. D. Bruce, $175.

Bay colt El Mahdi (April 17), dam Electra, by Kentucky; F. M. Hall, $100.

Bay colt Flapjack (May 1), dam Farina, by Kentucky; F. Hernon & Son, $230.

By Kingfisher, he by Lexington. Brown colt Adoneus (February 27), dam imported Adosinda, by Byndsman; E. V. Snedeker & Co., $325.

Bay colt Patrician (January 23), dam imported Patience, by Parmesan; F. M. Hall, $325.

Bay colt Caucasian (March 1,) dam imp. Fair Barbarian, by Hermit; Roland King, $175.

Bay filly Dahabiah (February 23,) dam imp. Felucca, by Buccaneer; P. Hynes, jr., $325.

Bay filly Lady Montefiore (May 30,) dam imp. Lady Mentmore, by King Tom; George L. Lorillard, $700.

Bay filly Susannapan (February 26,) dam Susquehanna, by imp. Leamington; W. J. Roche, $330.

Chestnut filly Ophelia (March 11,) dam Olitipa, by imp. Leomington; P. Hynes, jr., $325.

Chestnut filly, Queen of Hearts (May 13),dam imp. Nellie James, by English Dollar; P. Hines, jr., $425.

Brown filly Charlotta (May 24), dam Carita, by imp. Ill Used; J. L. Dawson, $190.

By Fiddlestick, he by Lexington. Chestnut filly Red Ridinghood (March 11), dam imp. Toucques, by Monarque; Appleby & Johnson, $500.

Bay filly Lady Dare (February 5), dam imp.Dauntless, by Macaroni; Hobson Bros., $300.

Brown or black filly Carmine (April 28), dam imp. Camilla, by King Tom; Appleby & Johnson, $400.

The 4-year old bay gelding Falconer, by Matador, dam Feu Follett, was sold to Mr. James Parker of Boston, for $625.

The bay mare Madcap, a 5-year old sister to Falconer, was offered, but failing to reach the limit price—$300—she was withdrawn. There was a total of twenty-one yearlings sold for $7,650, an average of $364 28 as against an average of $430 66 last year, when the colts realized an average of $523 50, and the fillies $263. Yesterday the fillies averaged $383 33 and the colts $343.

Hopeful, the Trotter, Sold.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The peculiar element of the human species known as the "Horsey Man," flourished in full force yesterday at Dan Mace's stables, No. 235 West Fiftieth street, where a number of horses were sold by auction. Mr. Mace had engaged the services of Wm. Eastman as auctioneer. Mr. Eastman delighted in informing the audience that he was a "green Englishman," while he quoted Tattersall copiously to further corroborate his statement. Dan Mace himself took an active part in the auction sale, holding a spirited conversation with the auctioneer and supplementing each statement with the remark that the horses were "kind and clever." In the technique of the stables there were no "inside old things with false pedigrees," and no "old plugs with trumped up records." According to Mr. Eastman, all horses were "better than Grant and Ward," "safer than Wall street," and, "perhaps even more secure than the Second National Bank." The following were the highest prices obtained yesterday:

Hopeful, trotter, record 2:14¾; wagon record, 3 heats, time 2:16¼, 2:17, 2:17; trotted at St. Louis 4 heats in 2:16¾, 2:15¼, 2:15, 2:15¼; $2,800.

Lizzie I. L., chestnut mare, 9 years, 16 hands, sired by Trouble Me, dam Lizzie by Paragon Morgan, $1,100.

Steamboat, brown gelding, 16-1 hands, 8 years old, can trot close to 2:30; $1,000.

Jeweler, sorrel gelding, 7 years old, 15 hands, record 2:23¼; $810.

Aulinda, bay mare, foaled 1873, sired by Woodward's Ethan Allen, dam by Red Bird, in 1881, record 2:25; $800.

Fearnaught Girl, chestnut mare, 7 years, 15-2¼ hands, showed one-half mile on track in 1:15 without training; $693.

Budd, bay gelding, 11 years old, 15-3 hands high, sired by Flying Duke; $625.

Dandy, black gelding, 7 years, 15-1 hands; $510.

Lucy, chestnut mare, 6 years old, 15 hands; $500.

Hopeful was sold to Mr. Bush of Minneapolis, while Lizzie and Aulinda went to Mr. James A. Bailey of this city. There were twenty-two horses sold, and the sum realized was $13,332 50.

The Modocs' Loss.

It will be heard with sincere regret not only by the members of the Modoc Club, but by the entire boating fraternity of the West that Mr. Jas. A. St. John has tendered his resignation as an officer of that club, the same to take place on May 30. Mr. St. John will push the coming annual regatta through and after that his active interest in the affairs of the club will positively cease.

This morning Mr. St. John gave as a reason for his action the luke-warmness and half-heartedness displayed by the members in his efforts to advance their interests and standing. For eleven years he has labored very hard and devoted time and energies he could ill-spare to the furtherance of the welfare of the Modoc Club, of which for eight years he has been president—in fact the leading spirit in all in which the club has advanced and made progress in. Mr. St. John at his own personal exertion added to the membership of the club in a most important manner and secured for its role numbers of business men who have been lavish and profuse in their gifts of boats and prizes to the club. Of late, however, Mr. St. John has found it almost impossible to move the working members to the sense of interest required, and there seems to be an unwillingness to train or to do anything which will give the club representative crews. "This is definite," said Mr. St. John; "my resignation means exactly what I say, and I am no reconsiderer."

Mr. St. John's importance as a factor in local affairs has been of great importance. In the face of decided and stubborn opposition, he has fought down the prejudices against modern ideas in connection with boats and appliances, new styles of rowing, etc., and his peculiar antagonism to the mingling of professionalism in amateur matters is well known. It will be universally regretted that the Modocs have lost so valuable a man, and, in fact, it may be designated as a very serious loss to the general boating interests of the city. In the meantime the Modocs will proceed with their practicing for Molina, and will send a crew there.

"I will take more time to myself in future," said Mr. St. John," with the exception that I intend going stronger into athletics." So that while the boating men lose a valuable worker, the athletic world makes a corresponding gain.

The Louisville Races.

There was an increase in the attendance at the last day's racing at Louisville, the weather being clear and cool and the track fine. The first event on the card was the three-fourth mile heats, selling race for all ages. Queen Esther, the third choice, won the first heat in 1:16¼, beating the favorite Cathcart and Chili, the second choice. After this the field was bunched in the pools against Queen Esther, selling for $300 against $125. The second heat was won by Chili in 1:17. In the third heat Chili sold for $100 against $25 for Queen Esther, winning well in 1:19. Chili, the winner, was bought in by his owner for his entry price, $1,500. The next event was the Elmendorf, three-fourth mile dash for 2-year-olds, there being four starters out of thirty-six nominations. Orlando was a strong favorite, Rhatiana second, and Trophy and Playfair in the field. Rhadama had the race in hand, but by bad riding Orlando won in 1:19. The Turf Stakes, one of the great events of the meeting, a dash of a mile and a quarter, for all ages, was regarded with great excitement and interest. Out of twenty-six nominations the following starters were brought to the post: Pearl Jennings, Aretino, Long Knight and John Davis. Pearl Jennings was the favorite in the pools, Aretino second, Long Knight third and John Davis fourth. The race was a splendid one, and was won by Long Knight in 2:12¾, Pearl Jennings beat John Davis for second place after a desperate brush and Aretino fourth, four lengths behind the others. The last race of the day was the MacAuley steeplechase handicap for all ages. Callao, Rebok and Curry were the starters. Curry was the favorite. Rebok won, but Curry was driven in for second money after a hard fall at the home stretch hurdle. Houston, the jockey, showed great pluck. Callao fell in the west end of the field and the jockey Walker was badly hurt, his jaw being crushed, his head and back bruised badly and his arm sprained. The meeting has been a very fine success so far as the racing and attendance have been concerned.

A Derby Winner.

Regarding Harvester, one of the Derby winners of yesterday, an ante-Derby article says: "Second on the list is Harvester, the son of Sterling and Wheater. He is in the stable of Sir J. Willoughby also, the Baronet having recently purchased him at Lord Falmouth's sale for $40,000 two days before he ran third in the Two Thousand. The fact that the winner, Scot Free, is not in the Epsom event has had the effect to make Harvester a better favorite than ever, as it is the best exhibition of public form backers could desire. There is not the same improvement looked for him as in Queen Adelaide, as on the day he was sold he was pronounced by competent judges to be fit to run for a man's life or a monarch's ransom. The result is that at 8 to 1 he finds plenty of friends, and as he is of a strain of blood which trains on, it would astonish nobody if he landed the great event, should anything happen to Queen Adelaide which will prevent her starting."

Regarding St. Gatien's standing, but little is known as yet regarding the colt. Fred Archer was offered the mount but he declined it.

Jake Gaudaur.

This coming man in the sculling world having been seeking very hard to find some one to try his metal upon, thus far in vain, has been entered in several very important events elsewhere, and, in the opinion of his friends, will be heard from very shortly. He is entered in the professional race at Springfield, Mass., June 17, in which all the leaders will compete. He will also take part in the great race at Boston on July 4, and, at the contest at Calais, Maine, on July 24. Gaudaur will go East in two weeks, and as is well known, will require but little preparation for those contests, having been in practice and a fair state of training for a long time. Several of his accomplishments of late have been remarkable and warrant the hope that he will be heard from before the summer closes. Jake is ambitious and confident, and expects to put some of the knights of the blade in such a position that they can not shirk his defis and offers of hard, honest stake-money, as he has advanced on several occasions, with no notice whatever being taken of the same. Certainly St. Louis' sympathies will go with Jake, who can now be regarded as her representative oarsman.

St. Louis Unions vs. Philadelphia.

This series is progressing with considerable interest at the Lucas Park. The visitors have certainly improved in their play of late and are doing much better work than before. The clubs meet this afternoon and again to-morrow and game is called at 4 p. m. The series is worth witnessing and affords very good ball.

The Cleveland Reserves Here.

After considerable correspondence and an absolute statement by the manager of the Cleveland Reserves—transferred to Akron—that they would not be here to play their scheduled games, the Club arrived this morning and were found domiciled at the St. James Hotel. Of course after the announcement that the game announced for the day was off, no game will be played at Sportsman's Park. The series will, however, go on to-morrow, as announced.

Yesterday's Games.

In the League series yesterday there were no games reported as having been played.

In the American Association series rain interfered with the games at several points, the St. Louis-Metropolitan game suffering postponement. At Pittsburg the Columbus nailed on a victory, beating the Alleghenies by a score of 6 to 4. The batting was heavy on the part of the Columbus. The Alleghenies made but three hits off Mountain. At Washington the Louisvilles increased their standing by whipping the Washingtons again by a score of 10 to 3. The Cincinnatis and Baltimores had a hard fight at Baltimore, the Porkopolitans winning by a score of 6 to 4. The fielding was very sharp and brilliant, keeping the scores down well, as the batting on both sides was very heavy, no less than twenty hits being made during the game.

At the Union Grounds.

The St. Louis Unions leave for a trip to Chicago Saturday night.

The Cincinnati Unions play their opening game here one week from Sunday next.

The Keystones play no Sunday games here. They play their last games on to-morrow and Saturday afternoon.

The Compton Avenue nine from the provision corner on Change play a game with the Lucas amateurs at the Union grounds on Saturday afternoon.

The Wedge House play the Lucas amateurs at the Union grounds on Sunday morning and Tub Head Welch, the phenomenal catcher, will assist the Wedge House team.

Cleary Cross will play short field for the Keystones in to-morrow's game with the Unions and Hoover, their crack batsman, will go to left field, Luff taking a rest for the time being.

William Sullivan pitches for the St. Louis Unions in to-day's game. He has pitched for several of the amateur clubs in the city, and in one game struck out no less than nineteen men.

Diamond Chips.

The Lebanon Kids, of Lebanon, Ill., defeated the McKendree College nine by a score of 10 to 0 yesterday.

Harry McCaffry was offered $350 per month to play in the Altoonas. He thought Uncle Sam just as sure pay.

The Prickly Ash nine will play the Meteors, of Pana, Ill., at the Amateur Park, South St. Louis, Sunday afternoon next.

The St. Louis press has overdone its abuse of Mr. Von der Ahe and the St. Louis club, and this has led to a revulsion of popular feeling.—[Sporting Life.

The Black Socks, who claim to be the colored champions of the United States, will play their first game of the season at the Compton Avenue Park, Sunday, 2 p. m.

Powers has gone home to London, Canada, where he will nurse his hand and be ready to join the Cincinnatis when they come home from the East, three weeks from Friday.

In regard to the St. Louis' operations, to-day they play the Brooklyns in Brooklyn. To-morrow (Decoration Day) they meet the Mets in the morning, and in the afternoon again play the Brooklyns.

Moynahan, whom the Athletics released to accommodate the Cleveland Club, will sign with them as soon as the ten days expire. He will play short, and Glasscock will go to second base, thus greatly strengthening the team.

The manager and friends of the Prickly Ash nine are of the opinion that the rain last Sunday saved the Union "king batters" another defeat. The P. A's are undoubtedly the best fielding nine of the two, "by a large majority."

To-morrow afternoon, at the Amateur Park, the St. Louis Grays and St. Gotthart nines cross bats for the first time and a hot old contest may be expected, as each team is anxious to chaw the other up. The game will be called at 3:30 sharp.

It is said Hecker can cover more ground with his feet while pitching than any other man of his size in the country.—[Exchange. It is cruel to give a man's feet away in that manner, Hecker can't help it. He was born in Chicago.—[Commercial Gazette.

The National Reserves of East St. Louis would like to make arrangements with some first class amateur club for a game to be played in National Sporting Park, East St. Louis, Sunday, June 1. Address all challenges to Jerry Kane, captain, East St. Louis.

The Commercial Gazette says: "The female baseball nines have again been stranded and abandoned by their manager, Phillips, alias Wilson. A coat of tar and feathers well applied to this fraud by the name of Phillips would be well deserved." It will take more than that to stop Phillips. He will give up his female base-ball project when there are no more girls.

The East St. Louis Nationals leave for Kansas City to-morrow night via Wabash line. They are booked to play there Saturday and Sunday. Manager Reed is silly, President Keating and a host of friends will accompany the team. The Kansas City Club has been greatly strengthened lately by the addition of a fine catcher to hold Hutchinson's rifle shots and will make it very hot and interesting for the Nationals.

The Boston Herald says: The settlement of the ownership of the League pennant for 1884-5 was nearly effected, as far as Providence is concerned, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The greater portion of the Providence Club came altogether too near to a sudden and awful death to be pleasant. They boarded at the City Hotel in that city, and occupied rooms on the upper floor, which was damaged by fire yesterday morning. A servant sleeping on the same floor was awakened by the crackling of the flames and gave an alarm, and the base-ballists and others managed to make their escape in their night clothes, although they were nearly suffocated by the smoke.

Sporting Life has this to say of Kelly of the Chicagos, and formerly of the Cincinnatis, all of which will be highly appreciated hereabouts: "Kelly of the Chicagos got himself disliked exceedingly in Boston and Providence by his tricky manner of playing. If there is any trick that he does not know, and knowing, does not try; if there is any path to success that he can not shorten by turning sharp corners; if there is any audacity of presumption, self-possession and disregard of common sense straightforward play regulations that he does not own in fee simple, and with none to challenge his title, we should like to know it. And yet there is not a better player. Equal to all demands at the bat, on the bases or in the field, he makes us wish that he would do himself full justice and consent, for one season at least, to play ball as it should be played, and show us that his real excellencies are so great that he needs the aid of no petty trickery to eke them out."

Sporting Sundries.

The Shamrock and Athletic Foot-Ball Clubs will play a match game of foot-ball at the Compton Avenue Park Sunday at 10 a. m.

It is estimated that the total value of the dogs exhibited at the Westminister Kennel Club show is $114,860 25, an average of $96 per dog. Here is enough capital invested in dog flesh to float a bank.

The Modocs' annual regatta at Creve Coeur Lake to-morrow afternoon will scarcely partake of the features of a festival. There will indeed be a rather funereal atmosphere about it in view of a recent event.

The ten-mile bicycle race for professionals at Washington, D. C., Monday was participated in by J. S. Prince, H. S. Richards, William Woodside and W. J. Morgan. Morgan abandoned the contest on the second mile, and Higham broke a spoke on the tenth mile and fell out. Prince won, in 32:35, with Woodside one second behind. The last mile was made in 3:08.

In England 50 miles have been covered in 2 hours 27 minutes on a tricycle, and the 100 miles between Bath and London have been ridden in 7 hours 18 minutes on a bicycle. A mile has been ridden in 2 minutes 31 2-5 seconds; 10 miles in 29 minutes 30 2-5 seconds; 20 miles in 59 minutes 41 2-5 seconds; 50 miles in 2 hours 45 minutes 58 3-5 seconds, and 100 miles in 5 hours 50 minutes 5 3-5 seconds. The other day, a very windy one, a veteran of 77, rode 53 miles in 5 hours, and a man and his wife rode 117 miles in 12 hours to show what they could do.—[Sporting Life.

An Enquirer New York special of the 27th says: "William England, the English pugilist, who arrived here on Saturday with the avowed object of seeking a match with Sullivan, is 5 feet 10¼ inches tall and weighs 200 pounds—fighting weight 190 pounds. He was formerly a stevedore, and accustomed to carry great weight. This has strengthened his back, toughened his sinews and developed and hardened his muscles. He is very broad-shouldered, and has the tapering, wedge-shape of Charley Mitchell. He probably lacks the science of Mitchell. His friends claim, however, that he is a very heavy hitter, and that he has more endurance than any man that ever came to America. When questioned as to his record Mr. England said that he had fought the brothers Goodson in England—Tom Goodson and 'Sugar' Goodsgn. 'I won both matches with hard gloves. I have come out ahead in every fight. My money lay in Bell's Life office for a long time waiting for Mitchell to cover it, but I couldn't get a whimper from him. I offered to take Mace and Jack Davis in the ring one after the other, but they were wary, and didn't show up.'"

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUPITER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

Hit With a Hatchet.

Matthew Gibson and John Timmons, two deckhands on the John A Scudder, got into a difficulty with each other about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on board the boat. Timmons hit Gibson a terrific blow on the head with a hatchet and then escaped. He was pursued by Dan Boone and arrested by Officer Bradley. At the City Hospital, whither Gibson was brought, it was found that his skull was fractured, and a fatal result of his injuries is feared. Boone, who witnessed the fight, states that both men were partially drunk. Timmons claims that his right name is not Timmons, but Corcoran, and says that Gibson hit him on the lip before he hit him. The two men were chums before this affair.

What Is the Use

Of your paying $1 50 for a good genuine percale shirt, two collars and separate cuffs, when you can get the same for 75c at the GOLDEN EAGLE?

Robbed a Legislator.

Delegate Sullivan reported to Capt. Huebler last night that a man 5 feet 11 inches tall, slender build, rough looking and grizzly, stole four gold rings valued at $100 from the city solon's residence, No. 2331 Division street. He says the man ostensibly sold cement for china for a living, but really made his livelihood in an easier way.

A May Celebration.

The parents and friends of the children of the Carroll School kindergarten assembled in large numbers at South St. Louis Turner Hall at 9 o'clock this morning to attend the May celebration. The little ones were all present in pretty white costumes, and entered into all the features of the entertainment with great zest. The exercises were under the management of Miss Sallie A. Shawk, the director, and reflected great credit on her and her pupils.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

HERMANN, Mo., May 28.—Ed. Neurnhahn, delegate to the Chicago June Convention, will leave here Friday. Rumor has it that Edmunds is his first choice and Arthur second.——Chas. T. Gallenkamp of Washington, is in town attending County Court.——Chas. F. Neurnhahn of Lamar, Mo., will be joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Theresa Poeschell, a charming young lady of this place.——Jos. Lersel returned home to-day from Colorado.——County Court is in session this week, Judge C. M. Matthews presiding.——Miss Kimmel of Leavenworth, Kan., is here visiting relatives.——Bud Kessler will soon start for Kansas.——Hon. W. F. Langenberg is in town.——H. J. Prudat will join Delegate Neurnhahn in his trip to Chicago.——Geo. H. Fisher from St. Louis, was in town shaking hands with his many friends.——The Sharpshooter's festival last Sunday was a jolly affair.——Miss Lena Ludwig of St. Louis is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. Herzog.——Mrs. W. P. Slocomb is in Sedalia, visiting friends.——Mr. and Mrs. Christ Nue of Alma, Mo., were in town several days, calling on their relatives and friends.——Business is looming up.——Crops are reported to be promising.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., May 28.—Mrs. Stevens of Belmont is the guest of Mrs. Roberts. Mr. Wilson of Springfield is visiting in this city. E. C. Morrow and family have departed for their new home in Quincy. Mrs. A. E. Young and Miss Hattie Nichols are visiting at Mooresville, Ind. Mrs. Frank Havill visited Huntingburg, Indiana, this week. Miss Mollie Plough returned to her home in Hutsonville, yesterday. Joe Dameron of Carmi, is in the city. E. V. Pool returned to New York yesterday. The City Assessor's report shows an increase in the value of real estate of over $34,000 over the assessment last year. Mr. W. Grigsby of the Commercial Hotel has leased a hotel at Sullivan, Ind. A large crowd of people is expected to arrive in the city, to-morrow, to witness the Decoration Day ceremonies. The Masons of this city have been invited to attend a celebration at Grayville on St. John's day.

NASHVILLE, ILL., May 28.—The first regular match game of base-ball of the season took place here yesterday afternoon between the Mt. Vernon nine and the Whites of this city. The result was a victory for the Mt. Vernon club, the score being 39 to 27.——The Temperance Band give a strawberry festival at the Temperance Tabernacle to-night.——Mr. H. F. Reuter of this city, who is a delegate to the Republican National Convention, contemplates leaving for Chicago to-morrow.

COMPETING clothing merchants keep pacing up and down in front of the Globe Clothing House, and wonder how the thing is done.

We Sell More Shirts in One Day

Than most houses sell in a week; so we are able to close out immense lots at this season, and sell them at about half what you will have to pay at any other house. GOLDEN EAGLE.

BENJ. KIMBALL,

208 Olive St.

Fire Insurance in reliable and prompt-paying "NON BOARD" Companies at fair rates.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

MEYER—On Wednesday, May 28, at 7 a. m., after four weeks of illness, our dear wife, mother, daughter and sister, JULIA M. MEYER, nee Berger, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Friday morning from the residence of the parents, in Lebanon, Ill. Friends of the family are invited.

WILSON—Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 1 p. m., IDA MAY, daughter of Wm. H. Wilson, in her 19th year.

Funeral from family residence, Friday, 30th, at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

MCHALE—On Thursday, May 29, 1884, at 4 o'clock a. m., MARY MCHALE, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of Frank Grimes, No. 1229 North Sixteenth street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

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See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

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Are now marked on our entire stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Suits and Dresses. A lot of India Cashmeres in Cream, Ecru, Light, Medium and Dark Blues, Shrimp and a Rose Pink, and other evening shades at

15c.

These goods are worth 40c. Our stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, at the prices now marked, are extraordinary value. A lot of Skirts, 18 tucks, and neatly made,

33c.

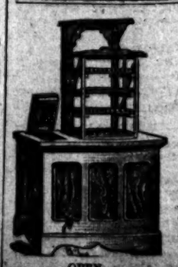
In our Suit Department a crisis has been reached. A lot of Silk Suits are marked at $6 49. A line of Ladies' Jerseys at

87c.

These are only examples of the way the stocks are marked. Compare prices.

T. F. MOLONEY,

618 FRANKLIN AVE.



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Elevator Refrigerator.

Has more Improvements than any other.

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HOW TO DETECT AMMONIA

In Baking Powders Advertised as Absolutely Pure.

HOUSEKEEPERS' TEST.

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover, and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of AMMONIA.

FOOD TEST.

Office of M. DELAFONTAINE, Chicago, May 8, 1884.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

DR. PRICE—Dear Sir: I have analyzed Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, and find they contain Ammonia. I also find, contrary to my expectation, that cakes baked with such powder still retain Ammonia. Therefore, I can not believe any longer that the use of so powerful a drug in baking powder is indifferent to public health. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder contains no Ammonia. I have used it in my own family for years. It is pure and wholesome. M. DELAFONTAINE.

CHEMICAL TEST.

"COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS," Chicago, May 3, 1884.
C. B. Gibson, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

GENTLEMEN—In Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, I have found, on analysis, Ammonia. Considering the source of Ammonia, namely, that of effete and decomposing organic matter, and that it is not entirely dissipated in the oven, as has been conclusively proven in practice as well as by science, I should not think of using a powder containing it in my own family, nor of recommending it for general use, but would prefer a Baking Powder made of wholesome materials, such as I have found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be. Very respectfully,

C. B. GIBSON, Analytical Chemist.

HEALTH TEST.

Office of G. A. MARINER, Chicago, May 3, 1884.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

I have examined Baking Powders in common use, advertised as Absolutely Pure, and found Ammonia. The use of such is prohibited in my family; as Ammonia is retained in the food, and is unfavorable to digestion; and is discharged from the system as useless matter. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been used in my family exclusively for many years. G. A. MARINER.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

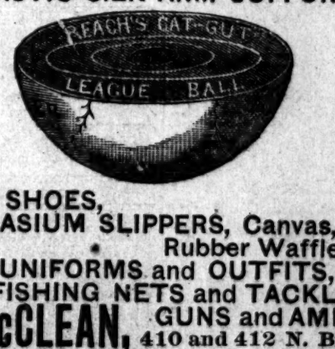
Prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to its healthfulness. Used in a Million Homes for a quarter of a Century. Stood the Consumers' Reliable Test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The Strongest, Most Delicious and Natural Flavors Known, and
DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
For sale by Grocers.

CHICAGO. - - - - - ST. LOUIS.

UMPIRE INDICATORS,
ELASTIC SILK ARM SUPPORTS,



SPRINTING SHOES,
GYMNASIUM SLIPPERS, Canvas, with Rubber Waffleated Soles.
BASE BALL UNIFORMS and OUTFITS,
FISHING NETS and TACKLE,
GUNS and AMMUNITION.
C. & W. McCLEAN, 410 and 412 N. Broadway.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.

AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.
926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

10,000 YARDS MISFIT BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPET.

This week at 25 per cent below the lowest prices our immense stock of Furniture, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Etc., at a sacrifice, all on MONTHLY PAYMENTS or our extra discount for cash at

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,
N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron a specialty. Estimates solicited. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

If you are cleaning house or moving, and find you have surplus furniture or household goods, send same to our auction rooms, where the competition is large, and the longest gale knocks the persimmons. A word to the wise, etc.

BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO.,
Furniture Auctioneers, 1005 Olive.

PAINTING!
House and Sign Work.

MULLEN & HOPPIUS,
Telephone No. 351. 114 Olive st.

T. E. DILLON, AUCTIONEER.
Bankrupt stocks sold daily at salesroom, Star Auction House, 16 S. Broadway, St. [illegible]
Special attention given to the sale of [illegible] household furniture, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

June 2 & 3, Evenings, and June 3, Afternoon
THREE GRAND
Wagner Concerts!
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THEODORE THOMAS,
The Principal Artists of the Imperial Opera House, Vienna:
Frau Amalia Friedrich Materna, Sop.
Herr Hermann Winkelmann, Tenor.
Herr Emil Scaria, Basso; and
Miss Emma Juch, Miss Emily Winant,
Mr. Theodore Toedt and Mr. Franz Remmertz.
THE ST. LOUIS GHORAL SOCIETY
Reserved seats now on sale at the box office of Olympic Theater. Prices of reserved seats according to location—$3, $2 50, $2, $1 50, $1. General admission, $1; Gallery admission, 50c; boxes, $20 and $25.
The Wagner Hand-Book, containing Text, with Illustrations, for sale at box office Olympic, and at Peters' Music Store, 307 N. Broadway.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE
AND SUMMER GARDEN,
606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.
Variety Entertainment every Evening at 8:30.
Admission 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Sunday, May 25. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. A Week of Supreme Fun by the
Tony Denier's Great Consolidated 2 Two Clowns 3 Humpty Dumpty Pantomime and Specialty Combination.
Ravel and Melville—2 Clowns with a History 2—acknowledged without rivals. 38 Absolute Artists 38.
Sunday Evening, June 1—5,000th Performance 5,000th.
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
on which occasion each patron will receive a Souvenir Handkerchief illustrated with scenes from the Pantomime.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
Monday, June 2, Grand Opening for the Summer Season.
FORD'S OPERA COMPANY,
By authority of Gilbert & Sullivan, will produce
PRINCESS IDA!
With all the original orchestration. Reserved seats at Balmer & Weber's music store.

BASE-BALL.
St. Louis Reserves vs. Cleveland Reserves
FRIDAY, MAY 30,
AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK, GAME AT 4 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

G. A. R.
MEMORIAL DAY!
MAY 30, 1884.
The Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends will proceed to the
National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks,
As follows: F. P. Blair and Harding Posts, on steamer Annie P. Silver; Hassendeubel and General Lyon Posts, on steamer Chas. Morgan. Time of leaving wharfboat, 1:30 p. m.
Price of tickets, - 50 cents. | Children, - - 25 cents.
GEO. WENER, Secretary. DANIEL DILLON, Chairman Ex. Com.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.
THE GREAT WHALE
Has come and is now
ON EXHIBITION
The best Stage Performance yet Given. One Dime Admits to All.

DECORATION DAY,
Friday, May 30, 1884.
Excursions to Barracks and Return.
Strs. Chas. P. Chouteau and Helena,
Leave from near foot Locust street 10 a. m., 12:30 and 1:30 p. m.; leave Barracks 11:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., arrive St. Louis 1 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.
FARE ONLY 40c. ROUND TRIP.
Music and refreshments on board. Good order will be maintained, and no person of improper character allowed, and persons taking passage can be assured of a safe and comfortable trip, as both boats are the largest excursion boats in the world, and are well supplied with electric lights, seats and other necessary outfit. The steamer Helena has just been fitted up regardless of expense, and especially for excursions. Tickets, good on either boat, are for sale at Balmer & Weber, Southern Hotel news stand and boats. Notice time of departure and arrival of boats also, low price of tickets.
THE COMMITTEE.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
I am making contracts for steamers
CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU AND HELENA
for excursions during the summer months. Apply to 12 a. m., at Southern Hotel or address
W. B. THORWEGAN.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE WENTWORTH.
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.
OPEN JUNE 20. Accommodations for 200 guests. Nine more attractions than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. House contains every modern appliance, spacious rooms, best of beds, large elevators, halls for music and dancing, fine orchestra of 20 pieces, bar bowling and billiard rooms, excellent boating, fishing and bathing, steam yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, and complete bowling and livery stable newly furnished with the best of harnesses and carriages. An elegant Tally Ho coach with Londos made harnesses and splendid team of its bays is the finest turnout in the country. Electric lights illuminate the grounds. Telegraph station in house. New York and Boston stock reports received hourly. The Wentworth is reached by the Eastern Railroad in one hour and fifty minutes from Boston. Four hours' ride from Fabyan House by way of White Mountain Notch and North Conway. The Shore Express with elegant Pullman cars,

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—To post and balance books, do copying, collect, or anything similar, either whole or part of time by an experienced business man. Address P 60, this office. f26

A YOUNG man of 19 desires a situation as assistant book-keeper; can furnish best of ref. Ad. O 74, this office. f26

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as stock clerk in wholesale or retail clothing house; six years' experience; good reference. B 72, this office. a27

WANTED—Position as entry, bill or shipping clerk; best city reference. J 71, this office. a27

WANTED—By a gentleman of good address, a permanent situation; has had experience as traveling salesman in the East; lately in railroad business. A 70, this office. a27

WANTED—A situation in a grocery by a young man; good ref. Ad. J 73, this office. a27

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman wants a situation with some specialty house or manufacturer who sells to the wholesale grocery trade; Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee territory preferred. Ad. J 64, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation by a young man of experience in general office work and collector; best of ref. Ad. B 74, this office. f27

A DRUG clerk, at present employed down town, desires to secure a position in the West End. Ad. G 74, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18 as clerk in store or office work; best refs. Address N 75, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation by young man to do office work or collecting or as clerk; can give best of ref. Ad. P 73, this office. f27

WANTED—To learn the grocery business by a young man not afraid of work; the best of recommendation. Ad. K 73, this office. f27

WANTED—Young man speaking English and German wishes a situation as clerk in grocery or driving delivery wagon; good refs. Ad. H 75, this office. f27

WANTED—Middle-aged man desires a position as clerk; good penman and figurer; speaks English and German; can give ref. E 76, this office. f27

The Trades.

WANTED—By a young man of 19, situation to learn a trade; carriage blacksmith preferred. Ad. No. 2118 N. 13th st. f28

WANTED—Situation by a young man as carpenter; shop work preferred; 2 years' experience. Address R 71, this office. a28

WANTED—Position by first-class carpet fitter in country or city. M 73, this office. a28

WANTED—Employment by a good book-binder; refs. furnished if required. Ad. T 75, this office. f28

WANTED—Another good compositor on book-work; 30 cents. Solon W. Paul, publisher, 307 Pine. a28

WANTED—A union printer wants a situation to take charge of country newspaper office; $12. Ad. R 76, this office. f28

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by an honest, industrious colored man as coachman, or to travel with parties; best of refs. Sam Johnson, 1519 Lucas st. a29

WANTED—Situation as driver; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. C 72, this office. a29

WANTED—Situation to drive a grocery wagon; speaks German and English. Ad. P 72, this office. a29

WANTED—Situation to drive light delivery wagon by experienced driver, well acquainted in city. K 76 this office. a29

WANTED—Situation by a young colored man as coachman or to work in house. Call at 1510 Olive st.

WANTED—Situation as coachman or to work in garden. Ad. B 76, this office. f29

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 60, this office. 41

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation to learn the machinist trade. Call at 1239 N. 20 O'Fallon. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 15 years of age, situation in store or office; can get ref. G 72, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy of 18 years would like to work on a farm. Apply at 1926 Ridgley st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy, addressing circulars, or in store or office; can get refs. F 72, this office. a42

WANTED—A boy of 16 wishes a place to drive a delivery wagon; the best of refs. from responsible men. M 71, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy of 14 wishes a place in some office or wholesale house; good references. Ad. F 73, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 years wishes a situation at any kind of light work. Ad. 1128 N. 15th st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in some office; good writer. Ad. T 75, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation as an elevator boy, with experience; can furnish reference, if required. N 72, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy of 17 years old wants to learn a good trade. Ad. T 74, this office. f42

WANTED—Boy wishes a situation in office; can give good ref. Ad. L 75, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to work in store or office; can write a fair hand. Address G 75, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation by boy 15 years old in an office or commission house; best ref. B 75, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in some office; good writer. W 74, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 16 years old as clerk or salesman. Ad. or call at 1010 N. 10th st. f42

WANTED—Boy wishes to have a situation in a store or office. E 76, this office. f42

WANTED—Boy 16 years old wants situation to deliver goods at low prices; has his own horse and wagon. Ad. or call at 1010 N. 10th st. a42

WANTED—Boy of 18 wishes a place on a farm; can give ref. Ad. S 76, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A position as proof-reader on newspaper, book or job work, by a practical and experienced printer; also am a stenographer. Address D 77, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a steady young man, not afraid of work; anything. Ad. P, Baker, Chicago, Ill. a43

WANTED—To take charge of a place in the country; can milk, work in garden; suitable ref. given. F 76, this office. f47

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years old, one who can give ref; willing to do any kind of work. F 74, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation as house man or to take care of good horses; refs. S 74, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by an experienced fireman. Ad. Hoglund, 708 N. 19th st. f43

WANTED—Situation as driver; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. C 72, this office. a39

WANTED—Situation to drive a grocery wagon; speaks German and English. Ad. P 72, this office. a39

WANTED—Situation to drive light delivery wagon by experienced driver, well acquainted in city. K 76 this office. a39

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WANTED—A good boy to work in store; also, a competent person to work on books and make out bills, at 714 N. 4th st. a51

WANTED—Boy to help around house and in office; a good home for the right boy. Call at 5174 Chestnut st., room 10. f51

WANTED—Office boy, 13 to 16 years of age; state salary expected, also residence and age. G 71, this office.

Miscellaneous.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL, cor. Fifth and Market sts. Undeniably the largest and most successful school of the kind in St. Louis, and the only one affording students an opportunity of obtaining actual business and office work practice. Students of this school are sought after by merchants, railway and telegraph companies, and applications to us constantly exceed the number of graduates looking for positions. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. a62

WANTED—Young man to take care of harness; must understand about horses. Call at 810 Ledingwel au. a62

IF you are out of employment or are sick of your present job the Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st., rooms 4 and 5, can do more for you than you can for yourself. Call and see them. f62

WANTED—Good, experienced distiller in a vinegar factory; to an A 1 man good wages and steady work. M 76, this office. f62

WANTED—Strong, willing young man to work about the house. Call at 1427 St. Charles st. a62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 61, this office. 45

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WANTED—A lady wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower or single gentleman; no objection to children. 2730 Market st. a47

WANTED—Lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; no objection to the country; can give refs. S 72, this office. a47

WANTED—Situation by a widow of 39 years to keep house for widower. D 75, this office. f47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by lady, to do housework in small private family; no washing; not afraid of work; good references. T 70, this office. a48

WANTED—Situation to do housework; can give references. 1321 O'Fallon st. a48

WANTED—By girl of 14, to assist in light housework; no postals answered. 2034 O'Fallon st., 2d floor. a48

WANTED—Girl of 15 wishes situation to do housework in small family; send postal to 1220 Benton st. a48

WANTED—A situation in private family to do housework. C 74, this office. a49

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 15 to do light housework. Call at No. 1416 N. 13th st. f48

WANTED—Girl wants a situation as general housework assistant; can give good references. Call or address 8417 Hickory st. f48

WANTED—Situation, by a young German girl to do housework. C, 51 Carr st.; reference given if required. f48

WANTED—By a young girl, situation to do housework and assist in washing and ironing. 1901 Biddle st., upstairs. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—By girl, situation as cook or to do general housework in small private family; good references. 1216 Chouteau av. a49

WANTED—Situation by first-class hotel pastry cook; city or country. 708 N. 6th st. a49

WANTED—Two girls wish a situation in a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do housework. Call at 916 Gratiot st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a reliable cook, washer and ironer. Call at 1232 N. 13th st. f49

WANTED—Situation as cook by young colored woman; first-class reference. Inquire at 1510 Olive st. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by girl, as nurse. Please call at or address to 174 Marion st. a50

WANTED—Situation by girl of 17, to nurse or do housework. Apply at 1211 N. 8th st., rear. a50

WANTED—Would like a place as nurse, or to go traveling with lady for the summer. Please address to Amie Deming, 809 S. 3d st. a50

WANTED—Situation by a young German girl to go traveling with lady as maid or nurse; first class ref. Ad. Mrs. B. Hentschel, 2715 Franklin av. a50

WANTED—Situation by a 15 year old girl as nurse in a nice family. O 75, this office. f50

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 12 to take care of one child. Call at No. 1414 N. 13th st. f50

WANTED—By girl of 14, place to nurse or light housework; first-class refs. Ad. 3532 Bernard st. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Gentlemen's washing and ironing to do. Ap. to Mrs. E. Morris, 1918 Wash st. f51

WANTED—Washing—towels, napkins, sheets, etc. 1006 N. 9th st., 1st floor. f51

WANTED—Washing to take home. 1006 N. 9th st., 2d floor. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Rooms or offices to clean by a woman with ref. L 76, this office. f52

WANTED—Widow and her son, 15 years old, desire a situation in the country; best refs. given. Call at 918 N. 11th st. f52

WANTED—By a young lady of experience, situation in a candy store. K. C., 812 N. 12th st. f52

WANTED—By a young lady a position to fold or address circulars. S 75, this office. f52

WANTED—Colored girl wants a situation to do housecleaning or washing out by the day. Call at 922 N. 16th st. w52

WANTED—A woman wants a place in the city; Irish family preferred. 1022 Washington av. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN

AND CONFECTIONERY.

Families, Picnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.

Telephone No. 2353, Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Please call at 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3540 Hickory st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1310 Hickory st. f56

WANTED—Woman for general housework; no washing. Apply at 2219 Pine st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family; references wanted. Call after 7 p. m. 930 Beaumont st. f56

WANTED—German girl for general housework; two in family. Call 1917 Locust av. a56

WANTED—A first-class German girl for general housework in small family at 1325 Collins st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1344 Chouteau av. f56

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; none other need apply; references required. 1918 N. Jefferson av. a56

WANTED—Good girl to do housework and sleep at 2114 Locust st. f56

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Laborers.

WANTED—30 teams; cor. of 12th and Olive sts. R. Brown & Son. a59

WANTED—Men to go out with surveying party; $45 per month and board; free transportation. Geo. Graham, 209½ S. 5th st., room 4. a59

WANTED—20 shovelers on Main st. and Chouteau av. Jas. Fanning. a59

WANTED—Trunk box makers for Topeka, Kas.; $15 a week; steady work; marble cutter for Neosho, Mo.; $2 50 day; 10 moulders for Moberly, Mo.; 20 moulders for Chicago. Com'l Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st.; rooms 4 and 5. a59

Boys.

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WANTED—Situation by a girl of 15 to do light housework. Call at No. 1416 N. 13th st. f48

WANTED—Girl wants a situation as general housework assistant; can give good references. Call or address 8417 Hickory st. f48

WANTED—Situation, by a young German girl to do housework. C, 51 Carr st.; reference given if required. f48

WANTED—By a young girl, situation to do housework and assist in washing and ironing. 1901 Biddle st., upstairs. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—By girl, situation as cook or to do general housework in small private family; good references. 1216 Chouteau av. a49

WANTED—Situation by first-class hotel pastry cook; city or country. 708 N. 6th st. a49

WANTED—Two girls wish a situation in a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do housework. Call at 916 Gratiot st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a reliable cook, washer and ironer. Call at 1232 N. 13th st. f49

WANTED—Situation as cook by young colored woman; first-class reference. Inquire at 1510 Olive st. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by girl, as nurse. Please call at or address to 174 Marion st. a50

WANTED—Situation by girl of 17, to nurse or do housework. Apply at 1211 N. 8th st., rear. a50

WANTED—Would like a place as nurse, or to go traveling with lady for the summer. Please address to Amie Deming, 809 S. 3d st. a50

WANTED—Situation by a young German girl to go traveling with lady as maid or nurse; first class ref. Ad. Mrs. B. Hentschel, 2715 Franklin av. a50

WANTED—Situation by a 15 year old girl as nurse in a nice family. O 75, this office. f50

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 12 to take care of one child. Call at No. 1414 N. 13th st. f50

WANTED—By girl of 14, place to nurse or light housework; first-class refs. Ad. 3532 Bernard st. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Gentlemen's washing and ironing to do. Ap. to Mrs. E. Morris, 1918 Wash st. f51

WANTED—Washing—towels, napkins, sheets, etc. 1006 N. 9th st., 1st floor. f51

WANTED—Washing to take home. 1006 N. 9th st., 2d floor. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Rooms or offices to clean by a woman with ref. L 76, this office. f52

WANTED—Widow and her son, 15 years old, desire a situation in the country; best refs. given. Call at 918 N. 11th st. f52

WANTED—By a young lady of experience, situation in a candy store. K. C., 812 N. 12th st. f52

WANTED—By a young lady a position to fold or address circulars. S 75, this office. f52

WANTED—Colored girl wants a situation to do housecleaning or washing out by the day. Call at 922 N. 16th st. w52

WANTED—A woman wants a place in the city; Irish family preferred. 1022 Washington av. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN

AND CONFECTIONERY.

Families, Picnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.

Telephone No. 2353, Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Please call at 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3540 Hickory st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1310 Hickory st. f56

WANTED—Woman for general housework; no washing. Apply at 2219 Pine st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family; references wanted. Call after 7 p. m. 930 Beaumont st. f56

WANTED—German girl for general housework; two in family. Call 1917 Locust av. a56

WANTED—A first-class German girl for general housework in small family at 1325 Collins st. a56

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1344 Chouteau av. f56

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; none other need apply; references required. 1918 N. Jefferson av. a56

WANTED—Good girl to do housework and sleep at 2114 Locust st. f56

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Good German girl, 13 to 16 years of age, to help in housework; good pay and respectable home. Inquire at 317 N. 9th st. a56

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 3829 Delmar av. a56

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 2800 Locust st.; reference required. Call Friday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. a56

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; references. 2627 Market st. f56

WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework; good home for the right one. 1907 Lucas av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Two shirt ironers at Domestic Laundry, 25 S. 6th st. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Inquire at 3317 Laclede av. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Three girls to sew on machine. Miss Long, 2213 S. 2d st., up stairs. a69

WANTED—Machine and hand girls to make coats; only reliable, steady ones need apply. 1300 S. Broadway, 3d floor. f69

WANTED—Two or three apprentices for dressmaking. 1211 Benton st. a69

WANTED—Good sewer as assistant to dressmaker. Call at 600 S. 3d st. a69

WANTED—A 9 Queen City steam laundry, 1224 Pine st., 6 first-class shirt-ironers and 2 starchers; good wages and steady work for No. 1 hands. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl to take care of a baby. Call at 1335 Gratiot st. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to wash dishes; must have experience. Bridge Restaurant. a71

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We furnish pleasant and permanent employment for ladies and young men at their own homes, which easily pays from $8 to $5 a day; no canvassing, no misrepresentation; work sent by mail any distance. We have a good demand for our work, and give steady employment. For further particulars address with stamp, Crystalized Photograph Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. f71

WANTED—To get some widow at her own home to do washing, mending and sewing for industrious, mid dle-aged widower. Ad. H 73, this office. a71

WANTED—At 1727 Dolman st., a good girl, German preferred; to such a one a good home and good wages. a71

WANTED—Good German girl. 2808 Dayton st. a71

WANTED—Stitchers, initial-makers and button-hole-makers; work can be done at home or in our work-room. Apply at 208 N. 6th st., room 2. Call at 9 a. m.

WANTED—Saleslad ies at $10 per week. 1006 Olive st., 3d-floor; front. 171

WANTED—Ladies on light, pleasant work at home; steady employment $8 to $12 weekly. Home Fancy Work, 703 Olive st. Room 2, up-stairs. 871

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS-CUTTING PARLORS.

Every branch thoroughly taught at 2930 Clark av., by Mrs. N. M. Norman, inventor and teacher of

NORMAN SYSTEM.

Is easily learned by the book. Agents wanted.

WANTED—Experienced dressmaker, good fitter and draper, would take a few more engagements in families. Dressmaker, 22 S. 16th st. a72

DRESSMAKING done; latest styles. 3847 Finney av. w72

WANTED—Family sewing to take home. K 71, this office. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents with a small capital to sell fans on Decoration Day. O. C. Kraft & Co., 314 N. 6th st.

WANTED—Two or three canvassers, who are used to selling novelty goods from house to house. L 72, this office. a73

WANTED—Agents; electric syphon lamp; newest invention; equals 3 gas jets; burns cheap coal oil; keeps oil cool; cannot explode. National Electric Lamp Co., 9 N. 6th st., St. Louis. a73

WANTED—Agents for quick selling article in Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois. 1128 Market st. a73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—To employ young ladies, good looking and well built, for a base-ball club; no experience; season of five months; photo, if convenient. Ad. A 75, this office. f75

WANTED—An experienced teacher of clog and fancy step dancing; give name and address. G 73, this office. a73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Day board by a young man; must be east of 12th, between Locust and Walnut. Address W 75, this office. a19

WANTED—A middle-aged gentleman wishes to board in a quiet family in the neighborhood of 11th and Chambers sts.; ref.; American preferred. Ad., for 5 days, L 47, this office. f19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a genteel young man of good and moral habits, a nearly furnished room, for himself alone, with or without board, with a respectable party having few or no other rooms, in nice neighborhood. permanent if agreeable, terms must be moderate; ref. if req. Ad., stating terms, C 2 5, this office. a20

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife and two small children, board and lodging in a strictly private family with no other boarders. Ad. stating terms, R 72, this office. a30

WANTED—Room and board by an elderly gent with a respectable, plain, private family who own their home in the western suburbs. Ad. D 71, this office. a30

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED — Two or 3 rooms, unfurnished, for small family. Address T 75, this office. a21

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, or partly furnished, convenient for light housekeeping, 1st or 2d floor; western part of city; reasonable rent. R. M. Buehler, 300 N. Main st. a21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A party or parties, with $1,000 to $5,000, in a new chemical corporation, now forming; business immediately profitable; no competition. Ad., appointing interview, T 72, this office. f25

WANTED—A partner to help buy a farm and work it, by a single young man. Single man pref. Ad. M 70, this office. a23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—By the 13th of June, $4,500, for three or five years, on property worth two like sum, no commission, at 6 per cent; the examination paid. B 69, this office. a25

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—From 2316 Caroline st., a dark, liver-colored pointer dog, toes of hind feet white and a white streak between his forelegs. a30

LOST—From South St. Louis car, a blue scrap book containing sketches of horses, faces, etc; finder will please leave with Wesley Owings, Laclede Hotel; suitable reward. a30

LOST—On Monday eve, May 19, on Ewing av., between Sarah st. and Market st., a heavy plain gold ring, with lady and gent's first name engraved on the inside, dated Sept. 24, 1883; $10 reward will be paid to the one that will return it to the Fifth District Police Station. a30

LOST—The certificate of membership in the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis standing in the name of U. J. Livingston, dated January 8, 1863, and being numbered 1672, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order at ready made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 24

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 208 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. LOUIS SHORT HAND AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE—Study short hand with the only teacher west of the Allegheny Mountains who is an expert. Arthur J. Barnes, Law Stenographer, Principal, 506 Olive st. 29

SHORTHAND.

The Bryant & Stratton Business and Shorthand School, corner 5th and Market sts., offers unequaled advantages for learning the machine and pencil systems. Applications to us for shorthand writers constantly exceed the number of graduates looking for employment. Send for circular. 29

Shorthand and Business College. MARTIN'S Est. 1876. 618 and 620 Olive street. Call or write for Catalogue.

STORAGE.

USE COLD STORAGE

For butter and all perishable goods. 708 S. 3d st. 81

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry and free from vermin, at 8 fire-proof warehouse of Brandon & Co. Call on them if you want to save money; packing and shipping a specialty. 1016 Franklin av. a29

FURNITURE packed and shipped; moving done at low rates. 1008 Morgan st. 29

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An limited warehouse capacity given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Lanagan & Co., 1008 and 1010 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping. 82 JOHN W. SPARGO, 808 N. 6th st.

STORAGE—Lowest prices and cleanest storage rooms. For rates apply to Geo. L. Withers & Co., 923 and 925 N. 2d st., or Charles L. Blake, 910 Pine st. 82

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brobaid, 608 Pine st. 84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 310 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 106 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

GEO. A. ZELLER, the Bookseller, has the agency for Miss. Demorest's Reliable Patterns. For Catalogue and Monitor of Fashions for June address Zeller's Bookstore, No. 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 920 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.; no sign out. 174

MRS. DOSSEN, practical midwife, treats ladies at her home or elsewhere with careful attention; rates moderate. 820 S. 14th st. 74

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two or three unfurnished 2d-story front rooms, large light and pleasant; water, bath, closets, etc.; ref. req. a13

121 N. SEVENTH ST. (Cor. of Pine)—Two elegantly furnished 3d story front rooms; single or en suite. a13

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished room for rent, with closet, single or double bed; $6. f13

127 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely fur. front parlor; convenient to Union Depot. a13

203 N. TWELFTH ST.—Front and rear newly fur. rooms, suitable for man and wife, or from two to four gentlemen; price, $16 per month. 113

207 N. FIFTEENTH ST., between Pine and Olive—Clean and neatly furnished rooms for rent. 13

209 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—5 large rooms, fine closets, with water and bath. a13

214 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Second door from Olive st., 2d-floor for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. a13

312 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for ladies only. f13

509 ELM ST.—One neatly furnished 2d-floor front room. Call immediately.

617 WALNUT ST.—1st-class furnished room; so. ex. a13

620 WALNUT ST.—Standard House; elegant furnished room suitable for four gents, with or without board; bath-room. a13

706 JEFFERSON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, near Uhrig's Cave. a13

816 S. SIXTH ST.—Nicely furnished room in private family, suitable for two gents. a13

830 S. EIGHTH St. (near Chouteau av.)—One neatly furnished room. a13

912 LOCUST ST.—One furnished room for housekeeping or sleeping, to the right party; $9 per month. f13

913 N. (New) THIRTEENTH ST.—Two furnished front rooms, first and second floor; rent $10 and $12 per month.

1010 LOCUST ST.—Front and back parlor handsomely furnished, separate or together; and one room for housekeeping. a13

1021½ FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms 2d floor; suitable for 1 or two gents; cool in summer. a13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. 2d story front and back rooms; so. ex.; warm and cold baths. f13

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—First floor, 4 rooms; references exchanged. a13

1219 PINE ST.—For rent and furniture for sale or rent. a13

1308 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished front and back parlor. a13

1400 N. TWENTY-SECOND ST. (New number).—Three unfurnished rooms, ground floor, $10.

1506 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room, suitable for gent or gent and wife. a13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—One or two handsomely furnished rooms; northern and southern exposure; bath, light, and all conveniences. a13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four rooms, with bath, water and gas. Inq. at 1214 Park av. a13

1526 CHESTNUT ST.—Four unfurnished rooms to family without children. 13

1540 CHOUTEAU AV.—For rent—Two large rooms and alcove for light housekeeping or doctor's office; first floor. a13

1606 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room. m13

1618 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front and back parlor; singly or en suite; bath and all convenience, southern exposure. a13

1622 PINE ST.—A large, elegantly furnished second story front room. a13

1623 LUCAS AV.—Neatly furnished 3d-story front room; also back parlor, with use of parlor. a13

1627 WASHINGTON AV. — Elegantly furnished rooms; very pleasant; all conveniences. f13

1800 WASH ST.—Very desirable furnished and unfurnished rooms, with all the privileges of house; from $6 to $12. a13

1211 HICKORY ST.—Large second story front room furnished; southern exposure; with privilege of light housekeeping. a13

2021 CLARK AV.—One neatly fur. hall-room, bath, in private family, for one or two gents; convenient to Union Depot; terms reasonable. a13

2127 MARKET ST.—Three rooms, hall, bath, etc., for light housekeeping. a13

2217 OLIVE ST.—Two well lighted and airy rooms; single or en suite; 2d floor unfurn.; rent reasonable. a13

2303 WALNUT ST.—The whole or part of a 9-room house for light housekeeping; handsomely furnished and southern exposure. a13

2305 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 3d-story room for one or two gents, $10; also room mate; large front room, $9. f13

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—A large, handsome, furnished parlor, with first-class board; also a nicely furnished room; small family. a13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—One neatly furnished room on first floor. with an old widow lady; terms moderate. a13

2656 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished, large room, to gent of means; choice board, if desired. a13

2705 CAROLINE ST.—Small furnished room, with use of bath. a13

2722 OLIVE ST.—June 1, 5 rooms, 2d floor, unfurnished; also 3d story room; southern exposure; own house; reference required. a13

2802 ADAMS ST.—One or three furnished rooms, with or without board; northern and southern exposure. a13

2832 ADAMS ST.—Room and board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; convenient to Market st. cars. a13

2919 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome front furnished room, gas, bath, etc., southern exposure; private family; ref. wl3

3031 OLIVE ST.—Three very desirable rooms on 2d floor for light housekeeping; so. ex., all conveniences; ref. exchanged. a13

3150 EASTON AV.—3 rooms, water, etc., only $11. R. F. Miller. a13

4038 FINNEY AV.—Two rooms for rent. a13

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentleman, with gas and bath. Apply at 2806 Morgan st. a13

FOR RENT—One fur. ished from to quiet party, within three blocks of the Court House; no ref. req. Ad. J 77, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Two elegantly connecting furnished front rooms on 2d floor in a first-class house on Chouteau av., between 9th and 10th sts. E

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Twenty fine houses and 4,000 feet of ground between Laclede and Pinney avs., near Grand av.

JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 208 N. 8th st.

THE undersigned builds for parties on time at the lowest rate.
8 WM. KEANE, Builder,
204 N. Eighth st.

F. NOHL,

REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,

Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 207 Granite Building, s. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 305 Pine st., and Mechanics' Exchange. 8

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—House No. 2633 Lucleds av., being a brau new 2-story stone front of 10 rooms, with halls, bath, gas, hot and cold water, electric bells, speaking tubes, large furnace in cellar; lot 80x213 feet, being about 400 feet west of Grand; would exchange for houses and lots between 6th and 12th sts. Clark and Washington avs.
s7 KEELEY & CO., 720 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A furnished house and the house for rent. Call or address 4276, S. 12th st., to be seen 5 o'clock p. m. s7

FOR SALE—By Barnard, 4101 Easton av., two four-room stone front dwellings on Parsons st.; a six-room brick on Taylor av.; 5, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses on monthly payments; vacant lots on time payments; houses built on time payments. 7

FOR SALE—$4,500 will buy handsome two-story house, stock brick front, 6 rooms, hall, bay windows, water and gas, nearly new; lot 30x145; street improved; cars pass the door; one block from Water Tower; owner leaving city; terms easy. Apply to Horace Fox, 4427 N. 19th st., near Tower. s7

FOR SALE FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.

Four new 2-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; bay window, cellar and cistern; lot 30 ft. 8 in.x134; s. s. Ferdinand st., east of Taylor av.; price $10,000, or $2,500 each.

One 2-story brick, 5 rooms, cellar and cistern; lot 30x130 ft. 6 in., w. s. North Market st.; 9 houses east of Taylor av.; price $2,400.

One new 2-story frame, 5 rooms, cellar, stable and cistern; pump in kitchen; lot 25x136; s. s. Kennerly av.; 2 houses e. Cote Brilliante school; price $1,500.

One 2-story brick, 4 rooms, cellar, cistern and stable; lot 29 ft. 8 in.x136; s. s. Kennerly av.; 3 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $1,900.

One new 3-room frame; cistern and shed; s. s. Cottage av.; 4 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $600.

For further particulars inquire of the owner, Joseph McCarthy, 4074 Kennerly av.; 2 houses e. of Cote Brilliante school; open for inspection every day; all the above rent at from 10 to 14 per cent, and are within one block of the Franklin av. cars; or to J. T. Donovan & Co., Real Estate Agents, 310 N. 7th st. 7

FOR SALE—Manufacturing property—Lot 130x145; two-story brick building, 80x145; new 40-horse power engine, boiler, planer, shafting, etc.; one block from railroad; terms easy. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 5th st.

FOR SALE—Look over this list; better than Government bond; sure to advance 50 per cent in the next twelve months:

Pine st., south side, near Boyle.....100x228
Pine st., north side, near Sarah.....100x228
Lindell av, near Sarah.....100x228
Lacleds av, cor. Cornelius av.....100x130
McPherson, cor. Boyle.....100x150
Forest Park Boulevard, near Boyle.....100x197

LEON L. BULL & CO.,
17 519 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

3838 DELMAR AV.

A well built, new stone front house and lot, has 10 rooms with every modern improvement. It is open all day for inspection. For terms and price apply to agents.

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
17 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—3915 Delmar Av.—One of the best built new 9-room stone-fronts on this street; has every modern improvement; will be sold cheap if at once; it is open for inspection; examine it and terms agreeable to

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
7 710 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—1 3d-hand jump-seat buggy.....$100
1 2d-hand coupelette.....500
1 2d-hand demi-landau.....600
1 2d-hand Victoria.....400
1 3d-hand Quiss landau.....600
1 2d-hand Berlin coach.....750
1 2d-hand hack carriage.....400
1 3d-hand coupe rockaway.....250
1 6-seat rockaway.....250
All repaired and painted.

THE JAMES CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO.,
12 1104 and 1106 Washington av.

FOR SALE,

THE THREE-STORY RESIDENCE

No. 1322 Chouteau Av.

In splendid order as to all modern improvements; ten rooms and bath-room. For terms and other particulars inquire of

F. NOHL,
Real Estate Agent,
Room 207 Granite Building, 4th and Market sts.

FOR SALE—A lot 25x125 feet with improvements cheap. 3144 Iowa av. near the Benton Park. s7

FARMS FOR SALE.

WANTED—The public to know that students receive individual instruction in book-keeping, shorthand, penmanship, etc., at the St. Louis Mercantile College, 4th and Vine sts. s7

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A suburban farm adjoining the City of Mexico, Mo.; 75 acres in corn, oats and barley, balance blue grass, timothy and clover; improvements—two good dwellings and one good tenement house, first-class fencing, two new brick arches and cement-floored caves, one with a capacity for 1,000 barrels apples; over 800 apple trees in strong bearing, beside all manner of peaches, plums, cherries and small fruits, including 1,100 bearing grape vines; new framed granary for 2,000 bushels corn and other grains, and rich land in high state of cultivation; three wells, besides ponds and a bordering stream of never failing water. This property closely neighbors Hardin College ("The Vassar of the West"), and for a residence and a home, and an investment cannot be surpassed. A beautiful park of 40 acres, well set in blue grass, overlooks the city, and could be made at once into an "addition." The property is offered at $275 per acre, or it will be subdivided or sold on long time to suit purchaser. For particulars address Bassford & Tucker, Land Agents, Mexico, Mo. s79

REAL ESTATE.

FRANKLIN AVENUE

PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

We Will Sell on the Premises,

On FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1884,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

One of the Most Desirable Pieces of Real Estate on this Popular Street.

It is a CORNER PROPERTY, being the Southeast Corner of Twenty-second and Franklin avenue. Fronts 73 10-12 by 144 7-12 feet to an alley. There are eight three-story, well built Business and Residence houses on it, all in thorough repair and occupied by old and good paying tenants.

We will sell with PERFECT TITLE, on usual terms or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Agents, 105 N. Eighth St.

LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers,

615 Chestnut Street.

AUCTION SALE.

ON THE PREMISES,

May 31, 1884, at 3:30 p. m.,

of 4 new detached 8-room houses, numbered 4126, 4128, 4130 and 4132 Westminster place, 6 blocks west of Grand av., and one block south of Olive street; each house has hall, bath, water, marble mantels, front, side and rear yards, etc.; lots 25x140 feet 10 inches each; terms, $250 cash, balance in ten semi-annual payments with 6 per cent interest; $500 increase merger must be paid on bidding off of each house; title perfect; warranty deeds given.

CHAS. H. PRANKE,
Agent, 718 Chestnut st.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Lemuel F. Haskins, by his deed of trust dated October 13, 1880, and recorded in book 646, page 97 of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of Southeast Compton Hill, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in book 5, page 13, said lots having a front on Delaware street of thirty-seven feet six inches by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and being bounded east by the east half of said lot eight, north by Delaware street, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE Trustee.

St. Louis, May 22, 1884.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, Missouri, in favor of James L. High, plaintiff, and against the property of the Forest Park and Central Railroad Company, defendant, hereinafter described, returnable to the November term, 1884, of said court, and to me directed, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon and seized the property of said defendant charged with the lien on which this action is founded, in said execution described as follows, to-wit: The road bed, station houses, depots, bridges, rolling stock, real estate and improvements of said defendant's railroad; beginning and extending westwardly from the Union Depot tracks in the city of St. Louis, Mo., by way of Forest Park, in said city, and the town of Clayton and Creve Cœur Lake, in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to a point on the Missouri River, in said county, for a distance of about twenty-two miles; and I will, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, at Clayton, in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Mo., May 12, 1884.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

IN the matter of the assignment of the L. W. Hemp Tinware Company.—The undersigned assignee having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep the assignment open, hereby gives notice of his intention to make his application to the St. Louis Circuit Court for a discharge from his trust, and that on the 27th day of June, 1884, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, he will file in said court, in Room No. 3 thereof, his petition for such discharge.

FRANK X. McCABE, Assignee.

JONES & DELANO, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1884.

IN the matter of the assignment of the John Shields Grocery Company.—The undersigned assignee, having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep the assignment open, hereby gives notice of his intention to make his application to the St. Louis Circuit Court for a discharge from his trust, and that on the 27th day of June, 1884, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, he will file in said court, in Room No. 3 thereof, his petition for such discharge.

FRANK X. McCABE, Assignee.

JONES & DELANO, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1884.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

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A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Cures in cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

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What It Costs to Run Harvard College

President Eliot in New York Herald.

As regards the finances of the university, little can be said that was not contained in the treasurer's annual report for 1882-83. The total receipts and expenditures of the different departments of the university for the fiscal year are clearly shown in the following brief summary of this report:

	Receipts.	Payments.
University	$ 34,377 27	$ 34,151 81
College	257,991 91	226,607 47
Library	17,001 86	37,494 59
Divinity School	25,848 06	23,024 56
Law School	34,180 08	132,878 46
Medical School	31,747 23	161,491 79
Dental School	5,774 78	1,945 77
Lawrence Scientific School	46,871 98	49,043 78
Observatory	16,928 40	19,146 99
Bussey Institution	6,825 48	7,580 53
Bussey Building Fund	160 53	160 53
James Arnold Fund	8,448 19	8,025 78
Arnold Arboretum	9,238 50	6,592 33
School of Veterinary Med.	950 00	600 22
Bussey Trust	17,109 30	17,109 30
Gray Fund for Engraving	1,026 83	892 28
Annuity Funds	5,756 29	5,688 91
Daniel Williams Fund	894 04	808 72
Sarah Winslow Fund	289 37	271 11
James Savage Fund	2,939 40	2,939 40
Bright Legacy	2,786 00	2,786 00
Sundry accounts	55,183 88	20,259 32
Gospel Church Fund	140 87	
Robert Troup Paine Fund	1,149 72	
Total	$632,808 02	$764,452 58
		632,808 02
Balance		$131,554 56

which is the net decrease of the funds and balance, excluding gifts for capital account.

She Hadn't Thought of That.

Mark Twain tells this story of Mr. Bergh: A lady was talking with Mr. Bergh one day and chanced to speak of a friend of hers who had lately been traveling out West. In crossing the frontier it became necessary that her father, mother and three children should cross a somewhat swollen ford. Their only beast of burden was a mule. So the father placed two of his children on its back, then plunged in and led the beast in with him. It swam obediently behind him, and all reached the other shore in safety. At the man's bidding the intelligent mule returned to where the mother and child were waiting to cross. The mother fearing to put too heavy a burden on the already tired animal put only the child upon its back, bade him hold fast, and, with a prayer, led the animal to the water edge. They plunged in, swam bravely for a time, then were seen to struggle and go down. "Oh, think, Mr. Bergh," said the excited and pitying lady; "just think what must have been the feelings of that mother as she saw her darling child lost in the depths of that black water!" "True! oh, too true," sighed Mr. Bergh. "But what must have been the feelings of that mule!"

CURIOUS MARRIAGES.

Some Eccentricities of Wedlock in Times Past.

Centenarians Who Married Children, and Clowns Who Married Ladies—Women Married at 102.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

One of those old proverbs which embody the common sense of the human race, deduced from experience, demands in marriage "like blood, like good, and like ages." Probably five-sixths of the unions among savage and civilized races have always fulfilled these conditions, but there is opportunity on the part of the remaining sixth for the most extreme incongruity of selection. We need not refer to those who, like Othello and Desdemona, have found dissimilarity of race no bar to affection, nor to the King of Cophebuas, who have wedded beggar-maids, but may mention briefly some whose actions have sought to disprove the assumption that "crabbed age and youth cannot live together." Thus in Worcestershire, England, in 1768, a blacksmith of 90 was wedded to a girl of 15, and at a somewhat earlier date a soldier of King William's war, aged 95, was united to a miss who had scarce reached her sixteenth year. Also, in the last century in Berkshire, a blind man of 90 married a young woman of 20, and in this case the bride had no share of the consolation offered Miss Sally Perrybridge, her contemporary, who at the age of 16 resolved to sacrifice her maiden charms on the altar of Hymen for love of Mr. Joseph Whittaker, 94 years old, to be sure, but possessed of a fortune of £50,000. In 1794, in Scotland, William Hamilton, a man of both position and learning, though greatly mismated through disease, his legs being drawn up to his ears, his arms turned backward, and all his limbs out of joint, was married to "pretty Jane Lindsay;" he was 80 and she 16 years of age. Like instances, though less extreme, of the wedding of December and May have occurred within the knowledge of nearly every one.

THE GROTESQUENESS

of these ill-mated couples is still more noticeable when the discrepancy of years is on the other side. In 1731 the Gentleman's Magazine recorded the marriage of the Rev. Roger Waina of New York, aged 26, to a Lincolnshire lady upward of 80, and, according to the custom of the time, the "consideration" is published in full. It was "£8,000, £300 per annum and a coach-and-four during life." In 1708 a widow of Rotherhithe, of 70, was married to a young man of 23. The Wellerian dread of widows is shown to have just foundation by this and other instances. Thus in Clerkenwell in 1785 a blind widow of 40 had for her neighbor an industrious young shoemaker of about half her age. The constant tapping on his lapstone assured her that he was a diligent fellow, and she began to take an interest in him and lent him £10 and also gave him a suit of clothes and a silver watch. Soon after, an opportunity having been offered the young man to open his business in a distant town, he resolved to accept, and called to tell his "kind friend" of his purpose. The next day, to his amazement, he found himself arrested for his debt to the lady, and was still more astonished on receiving word, through a lawyer, that the only way to compromise the matter was to marry the widow. Mindful of the fact that she was possessed of a competency, he consented without further ado. No less possessed of an "eye to the main chance" was the young blacksmith of Deptford. Calling on his sweetheart, a demure maiden of 45, one evening, he found her out, and sat down to wait for her. The lady's mother, drawing him out on his prospects, asked him why he did not choose a woman possessed of some hard cash instead of a penniless girl. The young man said nothing would suit him better if he knew where such a partner could be found. "Nothing is easier," said the old lady; "I have £500; marry me." The absent daughter, returning, found her mother and her lover on very affectionate terms, and the two were soon after married in the parish church. The bride in this case was 84, the groom 18 years old. A lady novelist not long ago wrote a whole book on the conundrum

"CAN THE OLD LOVE?"

She might have spared herself the trouble had she consulted some ancient records on the subject. Thus, about a century since, there was a wedding in Berkshire in which the bride was 83 years of age and the groom 85. The bridesmaids were all spinsters over 70. Four of the bride's grandsons sung an epithalamium composed by the parish clerk, and six of the groom's granddaughters strewed flowers before the pair of happy octogenarians. No doubt this old couple might have been better employed "in making their souls," as the Irish say, than in parading before the neighborhood thus; but they were young and tender chickens compared to Mr. Patrick Stephens and Mrs. Barry, wedded in Dublin in 1772, the groom owning to 109 years and the blushing bride to 102. A similar centenarian celebration in Dublin in 1764 was the union of Bagnall Bentley, aged 83, to Catherine Sheppard, 100. In Greenwich, England, also, in 1685, one John Cooper, of 108, married Margaret Thomas, of 80 years.

The Irishman, brought before the court for marrying half a dozen wives, excused himself on the plea that he was "trying to get a good one." These days of easy divorces afford an excellent opportunity for those wishing to try the Irishman's experiment, an opportunity only granted a few lucky mortals in those days, when it was necessary to await the removal by natural causes of each partner before another could be chosen. The early Christian Church regarded more than one marriage disgraceful, and enjoined a fast of thirty-six weeks on any person contracting a union after the death of her first partner. The practices of charivaris in France and Italy was confined to those couples contracting subsequent marriages. But there are many instances on record of "much married" persons in old as well as modern times, for all that. St. Jerome tells of a woman who had twenty-one husbands, and who found a man having buried twenty wives, brave enough to be her twenty-second; and, of course, we can not suspect a Saint of drawing a long bow. Evelyn, in his diary under date 1641, says that at Harlem "they showed us a cottage where, they told us, dwelt a woman who had been married to

HER TWENTY-FIFTH HUSBAND,

and, being now a widow, was prohibited to marry in future; yet it could not be proved that she had ever made away with any of her husbands, though the suspicion had brought her divers times to trouble." No doubt this poor woman could have sympathized with the Scotch widow, who having buried four husbands, came to the parson, and with much shamefacedness and stammering, asked to have the bans for her marriage with a fifth proclaimed. The minister endeavored to soothe her embarrassment by reminding her that St. Paul said that "marriage is honorable to all." "Ay, true enough," grumbled the old dame, "but I am sure that no puir woman was ever so afflicted with deeing bodies of men as myself." Perhaps she was an object of peculiar envy to her neighbors, who likeminded with a New England dame of whom the writer hereof knew. Hearing of the impending third marriage of a contemporary, she burst out with: "I declare, it's too bad. There's some women who can have two and three husbands apiece, and I've just tarnally and forever got to live with old Loomis!"

Captain Nicholas Toke of Kent, in the seventeenth century buried five wives, and at the age of 93 walked to London to court a sixth. In 1768 Elizabeth Nast of Florence, Italy, buried her seventh husband. In 1770, Mr. Salmon of Essex died, aged 84; he had buried nine wives and left a widow. One Martha Bluhitt buried eight husbands, and when she died, early in the present century, she left a ninth. The clergyman's text for her funeral sermon was: "Last of all the woman died also." Sir Gervase Clifton, a shrewd baronet who had been married seven times, divided his helpmates, in description, as three "honorable maidens," three "worshipful widows," and one "well-beloved wife," his last, who subsequently outlived him. It is a curious fact that each of this man's wives nursed her immediate predecessor in her last illness, who signified approval of the union waiting on her departure.

CHILD MARRIAGES

were common in the middle ages among the royalty and nobility. In 1847, for instance, Richard, Duke of York, second son of Edward IV., was married to Ann Mowpray, Duchess of Norfolk in her own right. The bridegroom was not 5 years old, and the bride scarcely 3. They were very pretty children, and the ceremony is described as most affecting and beautiful. Affecting it certainly would have been could any of the spectators have foreseen the sad fate of the innocent couple. About a year later the child-bride died, and at the age of 9 the boy bridegroom was smothered in the tower by an uncle for whom he had been named.

A very singular marriage was one which took place at Leicester in the eighteenth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, between Thomas Filsby, a deaf and dumb man, and Ursula Bridget, a hearing and talkative spinster. As the prayer-book required that the promises of marriage should be exchanged in spoken words, the clergy and civil authorities at Leicester were unable to say how this dumb man could be satisfactorily married. In their perplexity they appealed to the Bishop of London, who, with the help of another member of the clergy, devised a marriage service by signs. The bride made her promises in the usual manner and the groom did his part thus: "Having first embraced Ursula with his arms he took her by the hand and put the nuptial ring on her finger. He then laid his right hand significantly upon his heart, and afterward, putting their palms together, extended both his hands to heaven. Having thus sued for the divine blessing, he declared his purpose to dwell with Ursula till death should separate them, by closing his eyelids with his fingers, digging the earth with his feet, as though he wished to make a hole in the ground, and then moving his arms and body as though he were tolling a funeral bell.

From the fact that this absurd pantomime is described in full in the parish register, it seems that the marriage of dumb persons must have been a very unusual occurrence. Another similar wedding occurring in St. James' Church, London, in 1618, is described at nearly the same length, with the assertion affixed that the Lord Chief Justice had been consulted, who declared the marriage to be lawful. Probably the proportion of the deaf and dumb has been enormously increased since then, for marriages between them in later times excite no interest or comment whatever. A class of marriages that may certainly be regarded among the eccentricities of wedlock are those unions bringing parties into

COMPLEX FAMILY RELATIONS.

For example, Archbishod Usher tells how a Rev. Dr. Bowles married the daughter of his friend, Dr. Stamford, and Dr. Stamford forthwith married the daughter of Dr. Bowles. Therefore, the two women might say of their partners, "These are our fathers, our sons, and our husbands." Mr. Howe also tells us of a marriage in Cornwall, in 1823, by which the father became brother-in-law to his son; the mother, mother-in-law to her sister; the mother-in-law of the son, his sister-in-law; the sister of the mother-in-law, her daughter-in-law; the sister of the daughter-in-law, her mother-in-law; the son of the father, brother-in-law to his mother-in-law and uncle to his brothers and sisters; the wife of the son, sister-in-law to her father-in-law and aunt-in-law to her husband; and the offspring of the son and his wife would be grandchildren to their uncle, and aunt and cousins of their father. Says Jeaffreson: "When Lord Dundreary has mastered all the difficulties of this perplexing piece of family history, he may throw daylight into the darkness resulting from the intermarriage of the Hawoods and Cashicks of Kent." This family complication was caused thus: One member of the Hawood family had two daughters one of whom was married to John Cashick, the father, and the other to John Cashick, the son. The elder Cashick had a daughter by his first wife whom Mr. Harwood subsequently married, and this lady could now claim her father as her son, her sister as her daughter, and her brother as her grandchild. This occurred in the seventeenth century, and with the help of several intermarriages since to further complicate matters, there is not one of the descendants of these families to-day who can clearly define his own position with regard to his relatives of the present generation, much less those of one or two generations preceding him.

Great Bargains in Underwear.

Fifty dozen French balbriggan reduced from $1 50 to $1 each; four lines of extra fine reduced from $7 to $4 a suit at the

GOLDEN EAGLE.

STAGE-STRUCK GIRLS.

What It Costs To Turn Out a Star Actress—How the Work Is Done.

From the New York Journal.

A correspondent who is evidently a young woman writes to ask what is the expense of going upon the stage as a star and what is the chance, with some ability of proving a success.

The question, fortunately, is not a difficult one to answer. With ability, determination, good health, adaptability and study, about $100,000 will do what the correspondent desires. In two or three instances which may be named $50,000 has not been sufficient. It is quite possible that double the amount would do. It cost Mrs. Agnes Booth about that sum or money to become a star, and she did not succeed. Fully $50,000 was spent in Booth's Theater to accomplish the purpose. Yet Mrs. Booth is unquestionably one of the best stock actresses in the country.

Among all the twenty or thirty female stars now playing in America there is not one of them we can think of who did not pass long and arduous years in the stock before becoming a star, and then the position of star was obtained through the business ability of some manager who consented to lose money for a long time before any was made. It was in this manner that Augustin Daly made a star of Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris and Agnes Ethel, the latter of whom still lives, but only as a memory. When they launched out for themselves they were already made. The Rubicon had been passed.

When actresses of decided ability fail in their attempts to impress themselves on the public as stars, what can be expected for novices whose only capital is money and a supreme confidence in themselves? The various attempts of Miss Marie Prescott, a very valuable woman in a stock company, to become a star, have cost her and her backers fully thirty or forty thousand dollars, and yet she has not succeeded. Mistress Helen Barry, who occupied some good positions in England, and who is a woman of no mean talent, has made several attempts to push herself forward. Last year she failed at the Union Square Theater, and failed with a piece called "Awkwright's Wife." The experiment cost about $17,000 and nothing came of it. This year she tried again at the same theater with "A Fatal Letter," which proved a fatal mistake. She had engaged the theater for four weeks at a rental of $1,800 a week. Her advertising, lithographs, dresses, scenery and salaries cost her about $1,500 a week more. After the experiment had lasted two weeks the funds sank so low that she resolved to withdraw from the disastrous battle. By her rent had cost her $7,200 and her other expenses $6,000 more. As against this the receipts showed an average of a trifle over $100 a night, so that the net loss was about $12,000. Yet Miss Barry is by no means a bad actress. Another lady with a French name tried "Camille" in the same way at the same theater two seasons ago. She failed and lost $10,000.

Last year a Russian lady tried this same unfortunate "Camille" at the Fifth Avenue. She had been reported to be worth a great deal of money. Her actual paid losses were said to be in the one week over $4,000, and yet she suddenly disappeared owing $3,000 more to various people and to the members of the theater. The losses, therefore, were $1,000 a night against receipts of an average of $75.

It may, therefore, plainly be seen that when actresses of some standing can lose such sums as this in the endeavor to star and in the short space of a few weeks, novices should not attempt the business at all with less than from $50,000 to $100,000. And then if they make enough reputation through it to be afterwards accepted in some good stock company they are doing very well. There are women who deliberately go to work to lose $10,000 or $15,000 in the provinces (where the money lasts much longer than in New York) to give themselves sufficient name to receive engagements from some manager when their money is gone. This is what Miss Adele Belgarde and some others did who are now in fair positions.

The only American actress of first-class rank who rose from amateurship is Miss Mary Anderson, and what helped her immensely was local sentiment. She made her appearance first in Louisville as a Southern girl and then went to New Orleans to try Lady Macbeth. She hardly did any business, but the papers were very kind to her because she was Southern, and for two while seasons she kept to the South, being announced everywhere as the Southern star. Thus in time she got offers of engagements in the North and by that period had developed some ability. But it was three years after she started before she ventured into New York and it is on record that she played four weeks here without getting one penny for her services. That is to say, she never drew enough business to reach the sum at which her share in the receipts began. But the reception she received from the New York press settled her position, and when she returned here the following year she made money. It is probable that if Miss Mary Anderson had begun her career by studying for a debut in this city she would never more have been heard of.

The managers are glad enough when these girls or women happen along to rent the house at exorbitant prices. Success or failure is nothing to them; but perhaps a worse system of pushing oneself ahead can not be devised than that, which has ruined so many hopeful aspirants and sent them back into the obscurity whence they came.

Clocks, French and American.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

MUTILATING THE DEAD.

The Philadelphia Almshouse the Scene of a Queer Scandal.

From the Philadelphia Times.

What appears to be a conflict of authority between Superintendent Smith of the Almshouse, and the resident physicians of the hospital was developed yesterday in a case that came before Deputy Coroner Ashbridge. On May 17 a colored man named Andrew Scott was admitted to the hospital from the outward where he had been since February 1. He mained under treatment for two days and then died, without the resident physician in charge, Dr. E. Randall, having made a diagnosis. Dr. J. B. Walker, a member of the attending staff, also examined the man, but declared himself unable to definitely locate his ailment. The death of the patient was unexpected and when the physicians applied to Superintendent Smith for permission to hold an autopsy their request was refused, the Superintendent declaring that autopsies have occurred at the institution of late with too much frequency. Dr. Randall then refused to sign the certificate of death and the case was given to the Coroner.

"Why did you refuse to sign the certificate?" asked Deputy Coroner Ashbridge at the inquest yesterday, when Dr. Randall was called to testify.

"Because," was the answer, "I was unable to make a diagnosis.'

"Nevertheless you prescribed for the patient."

"Yes: I gave him digitalis to increase the circulation of his blood."

"And yet you don't know what the man died of?"

"No."

"It would be a good thing," remarked the Deputy Coroner, "if you would attend a few more clinics over there. There is certainly room for reform."

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S STAND.

A letter was received by the Coroner from the Superintendent stating the case and giving as his reason for declining to permit the autopsy the fact that since April 1 there had been forty-one post-mortem examinations and the friends of the decedents as well as the colleges to which the unclaimed bodies are sent were bitterly complaining against the mutilation of the subjects.

"There was a case several weeks ago," said Superintendent Smith yesterday, "which fully illustrates the matter. An elderly woman, named Foster, died here and here and her friends came to my office and particularly requested that the body should not be mutilated, as they wished to give it burial. I naturally acceded to the request and ordered the resident physicians not to make use of the body, either for an autopsy or for anatomical purposes. Notwithstanding the order the body was 'posted' and was given to the friends of the dead woman in a greatly mutilated condition. This is only one case in many."

Dr. E. Randall, the physician who had charge of the Scott patient, was seen last night and talked freely of the system of autopsies in vogue in the hospital.

DR. RANDALL'S REASONS.

"The cases we get here," he said, "are, as a rule, of the lowest and most degraded character, and the antecedents of the patients are frequently so obscure that a correct diagnosis is frequently impossible. Naturally, then, in order to protect ourselves, the autopsy is made. Without it we could not conscientiously sign the certificate of death. Besides, the cases are frequently of such an aggravated nature and so peculiarly complicated that the interest of the patients demands that the dead should be critically examined, so that the living may profit by it. I do not think, though, there is any disposition on the part of the staff to dispute with the Superintendent."

Dr. Randall has been in the institution nearly a year. His term expires in two weeks.

Deputy Coroner Ashbridge, when seen last night, declared it to be his belief that the refusal of Dr. Randall to sign the death certificate was simply because he was anxious to make the autopsy and not because he did not know the nature of the disease.

Silver Watches, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Submarine Cannibals.

From the San Francisco Call.

Saturday last, while visiting Woodward's Garden, the writer was an observer of two of those strange and interesting occurrences peculiar to the inhabitants of the deep, seldom visible to dwellers on land. In one of the apartments of the aquarium, the interior being plainly visible through a plate-glass front, are a number of sea-anemones or sea-sunflowers, about three or four inches in diameter, clinging to pieces of rock, and among them several young halibut. Near the front, in plain view at the time, was a halibut about five or six inches long, in a natural, horizontal position, with his nose just touching the center or mouth of the anemone, apparently feeding. Looking closer, it was observed that the anemone was in motion, and for a short space it was doubtful whether the fish or the anemone was the eater. Presently the ineffectual struggles of the fish to release himself denoted his capture. It seemed that the finny marauder had pushed his nose against the innocent-looking mouth of the plant in pursuit of food, and was caught. The face of the anemone, which had previously been flat and circular, like its namesake the sunflower, became concave, and closed upon and around the head of the fish, elongating itself for the purpose, and in about five minutes the head was covered nearly to the gills. While closing, the plant raised the fish to a vertical position. Soon the head was covered to the gills; its respiration almost stopped. At this juncture the writer's pity for the fish prevailed over his curiosity, and he released the prisoner. In two minutes more it would have passed, or at least so much of it as would have answered the purpose, into food for the anemone. The aquarium keeper had never, he stated, seen or heard of a similar case. It is very rare! The one above related can only be accounted for by the contact under very peculiar circumstances, of a particularly healthy anemone and a torpidly sluggish and weak fish such as the young halibut is.

The other incident referred to was the swallowing of a young halibut, about nine or ten inches long, by a green cod, about two feet long, in another apartment. The cod, when first seen by the writer, was somewhat leisurely gulping down his wriggling prey. Having made his meal, his usually stolid expression seemed to change to one of chagrin and surprise that some four inches of his victim's tail refused to follow the body, but remained protruding from his codship's capacious mouth. Gasping and straining at swallowing failed to relieve the glutton, and he lay supine at the bottom of the tank, submitting to "circumstances he could not control." When, about two hours after, the writer paid him a parting visit, he still seemed patiently waiting for the process of digestion to be relieved of his excessive bite and the protruding caudal.

Ice Pitchers, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

A COMPROMISE.

The United Presbyterians Choose Dr. French as Moderator.

The Music Question Not Yet Settled—Large Attendance of Delegates—Proceedings of the Presbyterian Convention To-Day.

The United Presbyterian Assembly, which was opened last evening by an able address by Dr. McMillin, convened this morning at 9 o'clock at the First Church, Nineteenth and Morgan streets. Rev. Dr. Dick of Westmoreland made the opening prayer. The roll was called which revealed a nearly complete representation of delegates as proposed by the committee on credentials. The election of a moderator was the next thing in order, and for that position Dr.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.'S 106 N. Fifth st.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, E. R. Ticket Broker,
605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

FRESH GRASS BUTTER, 12 and 15c; eggs 11c.
INA BOUTELL.

THE justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write
J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

MY stock of spring and summer novelties for gentlemen is now complete and ready for inspection.
B. H. BROWNELL, 716 Olive street.

POZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—does not injure the skin.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There is a rumor that a new false prophet has defeated the Mahdi.

Seven Italian priests and four Sisters of Mercy were massacred at El Obeid.

The Paris press denies that Minister Morton gave a dinner to Count de Paris.

The dwarfs, Gen. Mite and Millie Edwards, were married in Manchester Wednesday.

Minister Sargent has returned to Berlin from Paris, to present his letters of recall.

The Manitoba Legislature is still considering the dispute with the Dominion Government.

Comte d'Hansonville (Joseph de Cleron), a celebrated French politician, is dead, aged 75.

Grand Duke Louis of Hesse persists in his demands for a legal separation from Mme. Kalamire.

The Wisconsin Democrats unanimously declared for Tilden at the State Convention Wednesday.

The Kansas Republican delegation are divided between Blaine and Arthur. The Blaine element predominates.

Special Bailiff W. K. Killion was killed in Laurel County, Ky., by a party of moonshiners, whom he tried to arrest.

Dr. J. W. Powell was shot and killed by Wm. Shelton in a fight over an old family feud at Lake City, Ark., Wednesday.

J. A. Huggins, a painter, of San Antonio, who hailed from Jeffersonville, Ind., committed suicide Wednesday night.

The president of the Iowa State Temperance Alliance has called temperance mass meetings for every coun. seat on June 28.

J. B. Gilfillan of Minneapolis was chosen candidate for Congress of the Fourth Minnesota District to succeed Washburn.

The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has passed a constitutional amendment abolishing interior custom houses on December 1, 1886.

The rolling mills in Newport, Covington and Cincinnati will reduce wages and shut down unless the employes accept the reductions.

The Kansas Democrats met Wednesday at Topeka, elected delegates, instructed them for Tilden, and adopted a tariff reform platform.

Pheasants have been posted throughout the provinces warning the Czar that to avoid his father's fate he must grant constitutional amnesty.

Thomas B. Reed was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Maine District. The convention indorsed Blaine for the Presidency.

The popular opposition to the bill increasing the taxes on bourse and other financial operations is spreading to great proportions throughout Germany.

Cyrus W. Field received the first prize for matched pairs at the New York Horse Show. Fred Gebhardt's Leo took the first for hunter's mare or gelding.

Several persons in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada, are urging claims against the United States for pensions and bounties for services in the Rebellion.

The Berlin papers continue their attack upon England for the action of Earl Derby and Earl Granville in ignoring German rights in the Angra Pequena country.

The internal revenue collections for ten months of the fiscal year were $98,384 70, a decrease from last year of $19,-000,621, principally on tobacco, spirits showing an increase.

Dr. Franklin Pierce of Worcester, Mass., was convicted of manslaughter Wednesday. He ordered one of his patients, Mrs. Bemis, to be twice bathed in kerosene, which killed her.

Capt. Geo. M. Perkins, one of the wealthiest officers in the navy, who was recently ordered to command the flagship Hartford, from which duty he asked to be excused, has resigned.

In the contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning, of Mississippi, the House Committee has decided in favor of the former. In the case or Massey vs. Wise, of Virginia, they favor the latter.

The Secretary of the Irish National League claims that the league has to depend almost exclusively upon funds contributed in Ireland, and that America's donations have become few and far between.

The body of Meignel Antonio Lajon, 14 years old, was found in a terribly mutilated condition near Louis Walker's ranch, sixty-five miles west of Las Vegas, on the Red River. The boy had evidently been murdered.

For house cleaning in the spring, or for regular use throughout the year, use SAPOLIO.

Attention, Travelers.

P. C. Murphy, the old and reliable trunk manufacturer, has now on hand and for sale in his new and commodious store-room, Third and St. Charles streets, the largest and finest assortment of trunks and traveling goods ever exhibited in this market, comprising everything in use for traveling purposes, and at prices to suit the times. Call and see.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

R. M. Burnham and wife, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Geo. S. Peters and wife, Texas, are at the St. James.

A. A. Tindall and wife, Philadelphia, are at the Southern.

John Vogt and wife, Montgomery, Mo., are at the St. James.

E. J. Morgan and wife, Milwaukee, are at the Southern.

Mr. and Mrs. Medlycott and family, Mainton, Col., are at the Southern.

Col. Frank Baker, editor of the Cincinnati River Gazette, is at Hurst's.

P. T. King, Bellaire, Ohio, and R. H. Smith, Kansas, are at the St. James.

M. E. Musgrove, Wm. Bell and J. E. Hamilton, New York, are at the Laclede.

J. S. Ikerd and F. F. Montgomery, Lake Providence, La., are at the Planters'.

D. B. Dall, Louisville; Geo. Holt, Philadelphia, and S. G. Grafton, New York, are at the Lindell.

F. R. Massey, Springfield; A. H. Clark, Salem, Mo., and F. M. Berry, Boston, are at the Planters'.

G. A. Ramsey and bride, Springfield, Mo., and W. A. Wood and wife, Kingston, Mo., are at the Laclede.

W. B. Rigg, Davenport; R. F. Burt and wife, Chicago, and Frank Deibert and wife, Indianapolis, are at Hotel Hurst.

E. G. Gourley and wife, Youngstown, Ohio; N. R. Kirkpatrick, Cassville, W. Va., and S. K. Crawford, Monmouth, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Dr. D. V. Magruder, U.S. A., and family of Leavenworth are at the Southern Hotel, visiting the Doctor's brother-in-law, Mr. Thos. H. Larkin.

J. W. Pe[illegible] Malden, Mo.; D. Devere and wife, Chicago, Ill.; C. Olive, Waukesha, Wis., and O. B. Porter, Whe[illegible]ng, W. Va., are at the Everett.

G. B. Slac[illegible] Boston, Mass; Frank Andrain, Prairie City, I. T.; [illegible] Landes, Arkansas City, Kansas and John C[illegible]ane, Washington, Pa., are at the Mons[illegible] Hotel.

[illegible] Brooks, Lebanon, Ill.; W. B. Boss, Mayor [illegible] Tex., and family; C. W. Parker, Windsor, [illegible]; Chas. Brownsand wife, Diamond Cross, Ill., and F. Gibbs and wife, Mount Vernon, Mo., are at Hurst's.

Landberg's Perfume, Edenia.
Landberg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Landberg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Landberg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The cheapest window screens in the city at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

FAIR POKER PLAYERS.

The Game of Draw Has its Fascinations for St. Louis Belles.

Young Ladies Who Back Their Hands Heavily—An Old Sport's Experience in Society—Some Big Winnings—A Young Man's Mistake—Penny Ante the Fashionable Rage.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter met an old sport this morning and asked him to explain a long absence from the haunts through which he formerly chased the tiger or hunted the seductive Jack pot.

"Where have I been?" said the old sport. "Nowhere, but right here. Let me tell you, Petey, that the Police Board may chuckle and exult all they like over the supposition that they have strangled the hydra-headed monster, gambling, but I can give you a pointer in that regard that will make your eyes open and your heart jump, if you will only listen. I don't mind telling it now, because the game's up anyhow with me, a stern parent having got on to me, and fired me out just when I had called the turn for his daughter's hand, and was about to rake in the pot and lead the blushing, beauteous bride to the altar."

"What does all that gibberish mean?" the reporter asked.

"It means, my boy," the sport replied, "that I've been moving in good society lately, and that I might have continued my friendly relations with the bong tong if Cupid hadn't made mischief by causing a toney and charming young girl to get clean mashed on me. How was it? This way. For the past four months I have been a professor of the graceful game of poker—draw poker, you know. I

BEGAN AS PRIVATE TUTOR

to a young society dude who had a little more money than brains, though it seems he possessed very little of either, as I busted his pile in three weeks, and within a month afterward I heard they were using him to fill out a strait-jacket at a private insane asylum. This chap came to me one day, and, showing me a sporting paper, asked my opinion about an advertisement in one of its columns. The advertiser, it seems, promised to expose the hidden mysteries of game of chance and to instruct persons in the best manner of deceiving at cards. In other words, it was a dead square wide-open invitation to would-be crooks to come forward and take lessons in the art of robbing at poker and other games. I told the young man that the advertisement was probably a scheme to get the dollars of suckers weak-witted enough to repose confidence in strangers and dishonest enough to steal when they thought they could do so with safety. I asked him what he hoped to accomplish by paying for the promised information, and I learned that his sole aim, ambition and desire was to become a card sharp. That settled him. I took him in. At my suggestion he organized a poker club, over which I presided, in a private room on Jefferson avenue, near Olive. I got $5 a night for three nights in the week, besides keeping my winnings, which were not much, as the ante was small and the limit twenty-five cents. Altogether, I easily made $25 a week out of it, enough to stake me nicely in the larger games in which I figured on the outside. There were four nice young men in the so-called club beside the gilly that got up the scheme. They studied the game very intently, and seemed to know Schenck's rules and to have Hoyle's pages at their fingers' ends. They told me poker was becoming a fashionable game, and it was necessary that a young man knew something about it, or he could not long afford to go into society, as the young ladies seemed to be as skillful in handling the cards as

THEIR OLD-TIME POKER-PLAYING DADDIES.

"Why, he didn't say that the young ladies were given to poker!" said the reporter.

"That's what he said," the sport continued, "and that's exactly what I found out was the case. There is as much good poker-playing among the young ladies here as there is among the old men, and the Lord only knows there is plenty of that. How do I know? That's what I'm going to tell you. Our club lasted about three weeks, the originator suddenly losing interest in the game, and I returned to the pool-rooms. About the middle of last March one of the young gentlemen who had been in that queer club came to me on the street and asked for a renewal of former relations. He said he had a young lady who was one of a half dozen females anxious to be initiated into the mysteries of poker. Would I consent to give a few lessons if he made it all right? Of course I told him I was open to any engagement, and three nights afterward I was seated with him and another gent and five ladies in the back parlor of a house on Thomas street, elucidating the points of the game and playing a friendly game for white beans. Well, sir, that was over two months ago, and do you know since that time I have been astonished to learn the number of pretty girls in St. Louis who are clever hands at draw-poker, and the large amount of money that is lost and won at this now favorite game in good society. Women you know are terribly apt. They have the faculty of imitation as perfectly developed as the Chinaman, and when once shown a trick at cards they manage quickly to master it. My lessons consisted merely in showing them how to manipulate cards and explaining the value of different hands. Did I show them how to cheat? Well, now to tell the truth that's about the one solitary thing that any of them needed to learn, and not a soul hesitated to ask me to show her how to put in a cold deck on an opponent, to palm a court card, drop a card, exchange hands, etc. The very first thing most of them wanted to know was

HOW TO CHEAT.

"How did you get along with the fair damsels?"

"All right. I got along so well that a Garrison avenue girl got stuck on me, had her dad give me a $75 a month job in his store on Second street, and might have married me possibly had not the old rooster discovered, partly through the visits to the store of a chum and partly from the lips of a vanquished rival, that I had been a professional gambler, and hereupon he fired me out of the office, had me give his house a wide berth and threatened to fill me as full of lead as a Joplin mine if I ever dared to again look upon his blue-eyed daughter."

"You say the game is fashionable with the girls?"

"Yes, as fashionable as fiddle-scraping in Philadelphia or banjo playing in London. Why, there's nothing wrong about it. Lots of the best citizens are good poker players and have played big games in their days. In many homes poker is played oftener and liked better than whist and cribbage. I have seen a gray-haired fathers who were proud of their daughters' conversance with the game, and even in religious households the parents and their children have sat down with clergymen to play for an innocent stake, and the young ladies have been among the boldest betters and the best players. I know two or three Catholic priests who are excellent poker players, and whose appearance in certain houses is the signal for the getting ready of the card-table and the production of the 'penny ante.' But what you seem to be interested in is the girls. They are completely gone on the game. Theater-goers during the winter have often wondered about the absence from the houses of the familiar faces of many belles. Only on two or three important occasions was there anything like a turn out of the young fashionables. The pianos at home were silenced and the front parlor was deserted. Where could they be? In the back parlor wrestling with bobtail flushes or two small pairs, while the young Adonises who came to adore them were afraid of going broke on King full or four aces, and having to walk home in consequence. The St. Louis girls have been playing poker all winter like real old sports, and even the warm weather will not cause them to relinquish this enjoyment."

"Do you know anything about the losses or winings?"

"Nothing, except what I have heard the young ladies say. I have been in none of

THEIR BIG GAMES,

but was told that a bride of recent date, had a $400 trousseau, every cent of the cost of which she had won from an uncle at poker. A Pine street belle won a watch and chain from a youth who may be seen now and then on Change, and his mother, who claimed that the watch and chain belonged to her, had the articles repievined, and he played no more poker in that neighborhood. A Twenty-second street blonde won a surrey from her father the other week, and the carriage-maker is now at work upon the vehicle. The play is always for money, but the limit is often large, and I know a case wherein a cross-eyed girl, who plays an excellent game, scooped in $67 on three kings. Penny ante, with a 25 or 50 cent limit, is the prevailing game, but the limit occasionally extends to $5. That $67 hand was the largest I ever heard of among the girls. A favorite game is played by belles and beaux where the betting is done entirely with silver coin, the object of the game being to provide the ladies participating with as many bangles as possible, in this way, without making an absolute gift of them. No coin larger than a 25-cent piece is used in these games, and the players take care to provide themselves beforehand with a sufficiency of small change. Of course, the young men make very little effort to win. It is only a mean man that will pocket a woman's money. Nobody carries off the stove or the clock that the poor widow raffles; neither does any sensible youth lug away the dust of his inamorata. It pays better to let the girl do the winning, even if it amounts only to very little. The fact that she wins is a beautiful satisfaction to her. When she loses she is mad. A rash young gentleman carried home $13 65 of his girl's money one night, that he captured at poker, and the next day she sent him a note, inclosing 35 cents, saying that she thought she might as well make him a present of an even $14, as it was the last thing she ever expected to give him, and would have no chance of seeing him again. It was sad, wasn't it?"

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

Indians Going Home.

Several of the Indian pupils from Carlisle, Penn., school passed through the Union Depot this morning on their way to the nation. They arrived on the Ohio and Mississippi, and while waiting for the western train sauntered about the depot renewing acquaintances that they had made when going East. The boys who were looked upon as curiosities at a railroad station two years ago passed unnoticed through the crowd to-day.

NERVOUSNESS, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus' Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of Nerve Generative Organs, are all permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food, the great botanical remedy. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Children's suits made to order for $8.
Boys' suits made to order for $13 50.
Youths' suits made to order for $18.
MILLS & AVERILL'S,
S. E. Cor. Fifth and Pine Streets.

DIED OF FRIGHT.

One Hundred and Thirty Cases of Measles in a Single Town.—Illinois Items.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., May 29.—The measles scare instead of diminishing continues to increase. At least twenty new cases have appeared in the last week, making in all about one hundred and thirty cases now under medical treatment. Another death occured yesterday.

WHITE HALL, ILL., May 29.—Deputy Sheriff Delany of Macoupin County, attempted to arrest James Statling near Walkerville, seven miles south-west of here, yesterday. He was accompanied by Constable Hoyd Otey of Walkerville. Statling opened fire with a revolver. Otey returned the fire, shooting three balls into Statling, the last of which killed him. Statling's shots struck a man named Holmies Laming, who. it is thought, will not live.

STREATOR, ILL., May 29.—Mr. Fred W. Lukins, a prominent coal operator of this place, was married to Miss Nina Harrington last evening. The wedding was a very brilliant affair.

MOAWEQUA, ILL., May 29.—A number of residences and stores were burglarized Tuesday night.

GALENA, ILL., May 29.—Aug. Meengin, a prominent farmer of Jo Daviess County, was arrested yesterday for uttering a forgery on a Philadelphia seed house.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 29.—A contract has been signed with the Hollowell Granite Co. of Chicago for the construction and erection of a monument to Pierre Menard, president of the first, second and third territorial legislatures of Illinois.

SANDOVAL, ILL., May 29.—Mr. Thomas Anderson and Miss Susie Bellamy were married yesterday.

ROCKFORD, ILL., May 29.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Spalding celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday night.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., May 29.—Great depression exists among the farmers on account of cheat in the wheat. Wheat fields are being plowed up for corn.

DECATUR, ILL., May 29.—Mrs. Chas. Etherton died of fright after seeing a suicide with his head blown off yesterday.

PEORIA, ILL., May 29.—The tenth annual convention of the Illinois Christian S. S. Association adjourned last evening after a most interesting session.

DANVILLE, ILL., May 29.—Wm. Dolan & Co.'s dry-goods store was attached by the sheriff yesterday afternoon to satisfy a claim of J. V. Farwell of Chicago for $2,300.

PEORIA, ILL., May 29.—The Mrs. Steele mentioned as having been the companion of Bruon, the fugitive Hot Springs banker is well known here, having been an old resident.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 29.—On account of domestic trouble James Duffy shot himself in the bowels yesterday.

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

ADJUSTABLE window screens something new at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

BURGLARS RUN IN.

Attacked by Foot-Pads—Lafayette County Judges—Missouri Jottings.

MORRILL, Mo., May 29.—John Tindley and Frank Harris have been arrested for burglarizing the store of C. Adams. A man named Willott was attacked by foot-pads last night, but he scared them off with a revolver.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 29.—An attempt by the reporter of the Supreme Court to attach the judges of the Lafayette County Court, for contempt in failing to make a levy of taxes for a judgment held by him, has failed. Mr. Charles E. Wainscot and Miss Mattie Raimey were married yesterday.

CUNNINGHAM, Mo., May 29.—The large steam elevator at the depot, with the depot (Wabash) and six railroad cars, was consumed by fire last night. Loss, $5,000; partially insured.

OSBORN, Mo., May 29.—The inquest on the body of John Goodwin has been productive of no result that would lead to the identification of his murderers. Gov. Crittenden will be called on to offer a reward for their discovery.

GLASGOW, Mo., May 29.—Barney Preston, of Armstrong, attempted suicide with laudanum yesterday, but failed, as the druggist who put it up saw suicide in his eyes, and gave him only a small quantity.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 29.—David R. Sink was fatally injured yesterday by a fall from a Texas pony.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., May 29.—The surveying party under Capt. Healy of the I. C. R. R., has completed the survey of a branch line from Wetang to this city. A salute was fired in their honor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 29.—Detective Erskine of the 'Frisco road, arrested Thos. Coleman yesterday on a charge of placing obstructions on the tracks near Porter, Ark. Mr. G. A. Ramsey and Miss Jessie Hardin were married last evening.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, they are the best.

Tickets to Chicago at Reduced Rates

By the Vandalia and Illinois Central Line to the National Republican Convention. Tickets will be sold May 31, June 1, 2 and 3, good for ten days to return; only $8 70 for the round trip —Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars—and the only line landing passengers in close proximity to the Conventions building on the Lake front. Ticket office No. 100 North Fourth street, corner of Chestnut, and at Union Depot.

DECORATION DAY.

Arrangements for the Celebration of the National Holiday.

The committee representing the posts of the G. A. R. has completed all arrangements for the celebration of Decoration Day to-morrow. The steamers Annie F. Silver and Chas. Morgan have been chartered for members of the G. A. R., their families and friends. The steamers will leave the foot of Olive street at 1:30 p. m., going to the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks and returning at 5:30 p. m. For the parade the posts will assemble at the headquarters of each and will march to the Frank P. Blair Post, at 108 North Sixth street, where the order of parade will be formed as follows: Arsenal Band, Lyon, Hassendeubel, Harding, Ransom and Blair Posts and Sons of Veterans. The following is the line of march: East on Chestnut street to Fifth, on Fifth to Elm, on Elm to Fourth, on Fourth to Washington avenue, thence to Sixth and Olive and down Olive to the wharf, where the boats will be taken. At the Barracks the posts will assemble on the north side of the parade grounds facing south and will be met by the regular troops in command of Col. Brackett. The salute of thirty-eight guns will be fired and the Posts will march to the cemetery where the regular programme will be carried out. "The Sun Has Gone to Rest" will be sung by the Social Maennerchor and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" will be sung by the comrades accompanied by the band. Appropriate arrangements have been made for the decoration of the graves by the ladies of the Blair Post Relief Corps and others. The steamers Chas. P. Chouteau and Helena will leave the foot of Locust street at 10 a. m., 12:30 p. m. and 1:30 p. m., leaving the Barracks at 11:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for the accommodation of all desiring to attend.

MR. CHAS. F. WATSON, 406 W. Fayette street, Baltimore, Md., a driver for the Adams Express Company, was badly injured, his team having run away. Mr. Watson says a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-curer, completely restored him.

Capt. Hurt's Funeral.

The remains of Capt. J. H. Hurt, who died at Cairo, Ill., arrived this morning on the Cairo Short Line, attended by Mr. Frank A. Durkee and wife. The body was taken charge of by Mr. Smithers, the undertaker. Capt. Hurt was a member of the Pilots' Association, eight of the members of which acted as pall-bearers this afternoon at the funeral. Rev. Dr. Boyd conducted the services at the Second Baptist Church.

STRANGERS in the city should drink Enno Sander's delightful, sparkling table water in order to avoid colic and bowel complaints produced by the change of drinking water.

The Morgan's First Excursion.

The first of the series of family excursions to be given each Wednesday and Saturday of the summer season on the steamer Charles Morgan, took place yesterday afternoon. While the number of persons in attendance was less than 500, those who were on hand took possession of the boat and had a first-class time. A splendid string band furnished music, while the younger people tripped the light fantastic. One feature of the Morgan, besides its handsome cabin, electric lights and speed, is a 50 feet square platform for dancing. Her officers are a clever, genial set of men and Capt. Harry Stein kept a watchful eye on everything looking to the safety of the trip. The excursion will be repeated on Saturday.

In many portions of the South, where vegetation grows to such luxurious perfection, can be found a dismal swamp of disease. But where Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Regulator is used the inhabitants are free from biliousness and dyspepsia. White's Cream Vermifuge, the best worm killer.

A LARGE assortment of the latest designs in window screens at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

THE THEATERS.

Humpty Dumpty is approaching its 5,000th representation. It is being patronized well at the People's this week and is a good warm weather show.

At Edward's Comique and at the Dime Museum the attendance is remarkably good.

The sale of seats for the Wagner concerts at the Olympic June 2 and 3 is progressing splendidly. Materna, Scaria and Winkelmann are assured of a great reception here.

"Ceramics" at the Grand on Friday evening will have a good house. The Woman's Exchange will have the benefits of the receipts and the members are doing telling work.

"Princess Ida," which is said to be one of the best of the Gilbert-Sullivan series, will have its first hearing at Uhrig's next Monday evening. The Ford company will present it and it will be elegantly done.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Persons who have been taking Cod-Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Solid Silver Spoons and Forks.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THE attendance was large at the festival given by the ladies of St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church at the Parish School hall, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, last night. An enjoyable evening was spent by all present. To-night will be the last night of the fair.

The Best-Graded Stock of LOW SHOES

A complete variety of styles in all the grades, ranging in prices from $2 to $5 75. I carry the SAME GOODS that high-priced houses claim to control, and can save you from 50c to $1 50 a pair. INVESTIGATE.

J. G. BRANDT, 504 and 506 Franklin Avenue

CATARRH

COMPLETE TREATMENT $1.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the Head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the Nose and Eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one Box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

PAIN IS THE CRY OF A SUFFERING NERVE

Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster instantly affects the Nervous System and banishes pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for 25 cents. It annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, Strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

GLOBE SHOT COMPANY,
107 S. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.
MANUFACTURERS
Patent Process, Drop Shot, Mould Shot, and Bar Lead.
PHILADELPHIA WORKS, 635 N. Broad St.
TELEPHONE 2241.
C. A. BRAGG, General Manager.

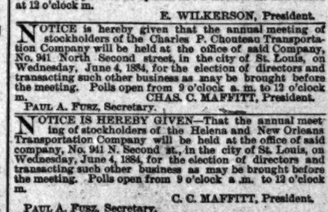
HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

HARTER'S LIVER PILLS
ONLY ANTI-CONSTIPATION PILL IN THE WORLD.
NEVER GRIPE. SICKEN OR LEAVE BOWELS CONSTIPATED.
Persons suffering from TORPIDITY of the LIVER, or Inactivity of the Bowels, will find a permanent CURE by the use of these Pills. No medicine should be taken without first Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels with a dose of HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Sample dose Sent Free on application by postal.
Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 819 WALNUT ST. BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Regeneration of enfeebled systems suffering from a general want of tone and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.



We have spent over $100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is to-day the most valuable Bull in the world. Now it stands to reason that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM Tobacco, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacco ever made.

The sales of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco far exceed those of any other brand in the world, simply because it has been, is, and will be, the best that can be made. All dealers have it. Look for trade-mark of the Bull on every package.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a perfectly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½-lb and lb) by Grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

Electric-Light SOAP
IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer.
ELECTRIC SOAP MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—An election for four trustees of the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, to serve for a term of four years, will be held at the office of the company, No. 712 Pine street, on Monday, June 2, 1884; polls to be opened at 9 o'clock a. m. and closed at 12 o'clock m.

E. WILKERSON, President.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Charles P. Chouteau Transportation Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 941 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.

PAUL A. FUSZ, Secretary. C. C. MAFFITT, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual meeting of stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 N. Second st., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.

PAUL A. FUSZ, Secretary. C. C. MAFFITT, President.

OFFICE ST. L. EXPOSITION AND MUSIC HALL ASS'N.,
821 Pine Street.
ST. LOUIS, May 29, 1884.

Proposals will be received at this office up to June 10, prox., for the following permits and privileges in connection with the first annual exposition, September 3 to October 18, inclusive:

1. Candy—2 stands.
2. Lemonade—2 stands.
3. Soda water and Mead—2 stands.
4. Pop-corn—3 stands.
5. 1 News stand, newspapers, cutlery, photographs, souvenirs, (with the exception of medals.)
6. Cigars (in souvenir packages only) *No smoking* in building.
7. Sign Painting, exclusive privilege for stand in building previous to the opening of the Exposition, for the purpose of taking orders for signs, etc.
8. Umbrella Stand—Sales and renting umbrellas.
9. Optical Instruments.
10. Restaurant and Lunch Counter.
11. Barber Shop.
12. Other privileges not hereinbefore enumerated or awarded.

The above will be under the supervision of the Executive Committee, who reserve the right to see that same are properly conducted, and also to reject any or all bids if deemed for the best interests of the Association.

Further information can be obtained from the undersigned at the office of the association.

By order of the committee on permits and privileges.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Superintendent and Acting Secretary.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PARK.

Will be let during the summer on favorable terms for picnics, fetes champetre, military exercises and encampments, pacing and running matches, bicycle races, pedestrian contests and all legitimate outdoor sports. For terms, etc., apply at the office of the club, 521 Walnut street.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Collins Shot Tower Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of St. Louis, on June 21, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of this company from $50,000, its present authorized capital, to $150,000.

THOMAS RICHESON,
ALEX. EUSTON,
GEO. P. WHITELAW,
MARTIN COLLINS,
J. E. CRAWFORD,
Majority of Directors.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Koch & Sennewald, was dissolved May 22, 1884. Mr. Koch retiring, Mr. Sennewald assumes all liabilities and collects all the outstanding indebtedness.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Clarksville Packet Company will be held at the office of F. Schwartz & Bro., 1036 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, on the 2d day of June, 1884, to take action upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $25,000 to $30,000, and also upon such other matters as may be presented to such meeting. Meeting from 1 to 2 o'clock of said day. F. Schwartz, H. Schwartz, Wm. Sandweg, majority of Directors.
St. Louis, March 27, 1884.

NEVER LATE AT SCHOOL.

Parents who buy their Children's Clothes at our store get a good stem-winding WATCH FREE for the "Little Fellows" (couldn't be less; could it, boys?) which enables these to always be "On Time" at school. Now, to be serious, do you know that we are selling Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc., JUST AS CHEAP as if we were not Giving these Watches away? We POSITIVELY ARE.

Pretty Children's Suits, Knee Pants, $2 00
Stylish Boys' Suits, Long Pants, 5 00
Nobby Young Men's Suits, 7 00
"ENGLISH NORFOLK" JACKET SUITS, same as worn in England, throughout Europe and the East, 20 00

These Suits are for men and young men, and are made of excellent English Mohair. The Jacket is plaited both in front and back and has a belt. As we have Knickerbocker Pants or regular Trousers to match Jacket, the Suits is quite fit for bicycling. You are invited to call and look at 'em.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue. They are mailed free to any address.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
Fashionable Clothiers, Broadway, Cor. Pine St.
Our establishment will be CLOSED to-morrow, the 30th inst., it being our annual holiday.

OUR